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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Destruction, or Construction ?

It has been emphasized in Ottawa, in no uncertain language, that Canada has been and is playing a most important role in the greatest drama of our time, in what may turn out to be either the destruction of the so-called "new world order" after the war or the construction of such a new existence for the people of the world, with the development of the atomic energy being the basis for intense activities of the moment, as Canada proceeds with other leading nations in efforts to harness this newly discovered power for the good of mankind rather than its anniliation. Indeed, Canada has played an amazingly important role in this current drama, and time alone will be able to disclose all the facts, since, it is said in Ottawa, this country alone has spent over $25,000,000 in this direction. Another interesting highlight indicated in Ottawa is that "the vileness of the Axis Powers proved their undoing" in the last war, since their "racial" laws deprived them of the discovery of atomic bombs.

Dr. Liza Meitner, a Jewess, discovered the secret of atomic fission while working in the Kaiser Wilhem Institute in Berlin, Germany, and she was forced to get out of that country in 1939. She went to Denmark, where she met Dr. Otto Frisch, also a Jew, who had been dismissed from Hamburg University, with these two Jews continuing their research in Copenhagen, and subsequently transmitting their results to associates in United States. Likewise, in 1934, Professor Enrico Fermi, an Italian physicist, was within 2/10,000 of an inch of the discovery of the secret of atomic fission, using 3/1,000 of an inch tinfoil whereas if he had used 1/1,000 of an inch in thickness, he would have found the secret five years ahead of the scientists of the United Nations. But the "racial" laws of Mussolini also forced Professor Fermi to leave Italy, and he went to the United States where he continued to operate as one of the key men in the War Department amongst the scientists aiming to discover the atomic bomb or explosive.

Government is Anxious

Considering the significance of the statement in this capital that "two out of every five persons reply upon export trade for opportunities of employment" in this country, this being asserted lately by a Minister of the King Cabinet, it should not be difficult to understand why the Government in Ottawa seems openly anxious about having a temporary agreement with Great Britain, since it might be weeks or months before trade talks could be accomplished between Canada and the United Kingdom. So far it has been revealed in this capital that trade discussions would follow the loan negotiations between Canada and the United Kingdom.

Speed-Up Transportation

There is every possibility now that the passage of war brides of Canadian troops abroad will be brought to Canada shortly in ever increasing numbers. This has been indicated in Ottawa where it has been pointed out that the hospital ships Lady Nelson and Letitia would be used for such purposes soon, with the Lady Rodney probably engaging in such operations later. It is held that the Lady Rodney could carry about 200 to 300 dependents of this sort each month, while the Letitia could handle about 400. Of course, this would be free of charge for the soldiers since every Canadian serviceman's dependent, such as a wife or child, regardless of nationality, is entitled to free passage to Canada.

Rural Mail Carriers

Canada's Postmaster-General, Hon. Ernest Bertrand, has stated in Ottawa that wartime bonuses to rural mail carriers have been paid under the authority of the War Measures' Act, where the carrier establishes the fact that operating costs have increased due to conditions which could not have been foreseen when he entered into his contract. With the end of the War Measures' Act, these wartime bonuses must cease but provisions will be made to invite public tenders in each case where the courier is not satisfied to continue at his original price.

Large Employer of Labor

Official information in this capital has disclosed that to-day the Civil Service Commission, supervising a personnel now of no less than 143,000 or a little more, has created a situation whereby the Government of this country is the largest employer of labor in Canada.

More Serious

Since the employment situation for veterans has been described as "more serious" in this country, with reports indicating that at least 23,000 in the latest estimates have absolutely no definite plans, it should be pointed out that in this capital it is emphasized strongly that veterans are getting their full share of all Civil Service Commission jobs available in Canada. Indeed, from January 1 to October 31 of this year, a total 7,711 ex-members of the Canadian Armed Forces had been appointed to Government posts, so that practically every opening in the public is given to a veteran wherever and whenever this is possible. In the latest report in Ottawa, it is also revealed that pre-discharge interviews in October, 1945, of 97,436 veterans, more than 54,780 had definite places for employment and 42,647 had to be provided for, though about 50 per cent of these would be taken care of by vocational and university training plans. Moreover, 25,919 expected to be reinstated in their old jobs, 3,752 planned to return to their own businesses, 1,820 aimed to go back to their farms, with 3,520 men and 3 women indicating a desire to be established in full-time farming under the Veterans' Land Act, and 7,403 men as well as 21 women intending to apply for small holdings.

Obituary

NORMAN JAMES McEWEN

A resident of the Delia district for the past thirty-six years Norman James McEwen passed to his eternal rest on Dec. 16, 1945, after a serious illness of four months.

Mr. McEwen was born near Chesley, Bruce Co., Ont., 55 years ago on Dec. 19th. He came with his parents to Didsbury in 1902. Then in 1909 came to a homestead near Delia.

Mr. McEwen was of a quiet, kindly, reserved personality taking a great interest in Christian work and had been Superintendent of the Baptist and Inter-Denominational S. S. for eighteen years. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

The funeral services were held from the M. B. C. Church at Didsbury, of which he was a member, with Rev. Clifford Hallman, assisted by Rev. D. C. Eby, in charge. The burial took place in the family plot at the Mount Zion Cemetery, Waterloo.

The pall bearers were friends and neighbours from Delia, all old timers—Henry Moore, Walter Scott, Charles Horsky, Spencer Chambers, Ivan Anderson, and James King.

During the service the Didsbury quartette sang, "No Night There." Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Anderson sang a favorite of the deceased, "The Cross is not greater than His Grace"

Mr McEwen leaves to mourn his loss—his wife; three daughters—Jean, Laura and Norma, of Delia; one brother, two sisters, and two nephews, of Didsbury, besides many friends.

Many beautiful floral tributes were received from old friends.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

(Continued from last week)

Reeve Waters presented the Municipal Inspector's Report, dated November 30th, 1945 and it was moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the report be accepted and filed.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of coun. Helmer :—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 24.42
Canadian Utilities, Ltd., street, office and garage lights	33 55
Salvation Army, re Miss McAuley	30.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson (Oct)	20.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson (Nov.)	60.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	22.50
S. R. Hooper, insurance on truck	60.10
S. R. Hooper, insurance, shop equipment and tools	112.50
S. R. Hooper, insurance on road machinery	225.00
The King's Printer, pound expenses	5.90
J. J. Stanger, pound expenses	9.55
Henry Swallow, " "	1.00
Department of Public Works, surveys	10 50
Midland Coal Mining Co., coal, office and garage	6.90
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., office supplies	12 25
Crown Lumber Co., material, garage (14.45) Div. 4 (7.25)	21.70
Edward's Electrical, light fixtures, wiring, etc., garage	555.02
Imperial Oil Ltd. fuel and greases	41.58
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel and greases	459.01
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs, garage, etc.	125.26
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs and machinery	1909.07
Taylor, Pearson & Carson Ltd., repairs and equipment	2200.10
Morrin Mercantile Co. repairs, etc.	36.00
Louis Gogol, repairs	4 25
Hanley's Hardware, repairs	2.00
Western Garage Ltd., repairs	7.45
Industrial & Road Equipment Ltd., repairs	8.28
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	62.70
M. H. Balli, repairs	91.20
A. P. Anderson, repairs	32.81
Ferguson Supply Co., repairs	10.72
Drumheller Mail, gravel supplies	2.40
Revelstoke Sawmill Co., gravel expenses	33.65
Whitlock Lumber Co., gravel expenses	6.00
Michichi Hotel, gravel expenses	60.00
J. McCreight, " "	27.00
John W. Battle, " "	65.40
J. S. Porter, " "	71.25
John Masciangelo, " "	5.00
C. C. Ritchie, " "	150.00
A. P. Anderson, " "	15.15
C. G. Murray, hauling gravel	50.00
A. Jones, " "	422 70
E. Schmidt, " "	1559.00
E. Beaudet, " "	906 60
W. J. Poole, " "	66.04
H. A. Cameron, " "	117.00
Martin Bros. " "	101.40
C E. Stout, " "	40.00
A. Clark, " "	297.45
Gingras Bros. " "	369.58
Chas. Beaudin, " "	466.10
A. Gouin, " "	221.90
J. W. Clark, " "	223 00
J. W. Blanchette, " "	502.90
N. H. McLean, " "	352.20
H. J. Chamney, " "	155.70
A. Legacy, " "	219.00
R. E. Moore, " "	330.40
R. Baptie, " "	324.40
T. Krause, " "	742.60
T. Krause, loading gravel	2032.94
Norman Hunter, mileage for car	6 40
H. T. Fitzsimmons, mileage for car	19.80
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	69.59
S R. Hooper, express	3.28
Canadian National Rws., freight	30.50
B. Byer, express	1.62
Dean Sharpe, freight	6.24
J Cramer, assessment	51.00
W. L. Carter, supervision, committee work, mileage	295.00
Thos. Rowe, supervision, committee work, mileage	171.00
R. W. Waters, supervision committee work, mileage	400.00
John Helmer, supervision committee work, mileage	230.00
H. S. McLaren, supervision, committee work, mileage	190.00
Thos. Rowe, convention expenses	40.00
W. L. Carter, " "	40.00
R. W. Waters, " "	40.00
John Helmer, " "	40.00
H. S. McLaren, " "	40.00
F. Herman, cutting weeds	3.00
H. Swallow, " "	5.00
John Steen, " "	6.00
F. Saltzberry, labor, garage, office, etc.	91.25
T. F. Martin, labor Div. 1	11.25
P. Mahoney, labor Div. 2	1.00
Julius Leonhardt, labor Div. 2.	28.75
J. M. Jeffrey, labor Div. 2	95.55
G. Museus, labor Div. 2	53.60
A. R. Tiessen, labor Div. 2 & 3	29.75
Allan Gray, labor Div. 3	23.80
J. O. Engen, labor Div. 3	8.60
L. W. Nelson, labor Div. 4	56.10
J. Onysychuk, labor Div. 4	3.60
Chas. Lawrence, labor Div. 5	44.00
Geo. McKay, labor Div. 5	5.50

(Continued in next column)

Alex. Beaton, labor Div. 5	2.20
Albin Olson, labor Div. 5 (8.00) general (8.00)	16.00
A. Carson, labor Div. 5 (4.80) freight (4.50)	9.30
John Jackson, labor Div. general	7.50
A. L. McLaren, labor Div. 5 (6.00) general (15.80) freight (7.00)	28.80
Neil Beaton, freight	8.00
Road Sheet, Div. 1	189.50
Road Sheet, Div. 2	104.80
Road Sheet, Div. 2 & 3	117.00
Road Sheet, Div. 3	10.40
Road Sheet, gravel account	1119.00
Road Sheet, motor patrol (gravel account)	133.88
Road Sheet, repairs	28.70
Road Sheet, gravel account	54 80

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m. on motion of Dep. Reeve Carter. Next meeting on Tuesday, January 8th, 1946.

The Canada Year Book 1945

The 1945 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The present edition continues the policy of giving such space as can be spared to feature articles of special importance. Such articles give additional meaning and substance to the purely statistical and analytical material that constitutes the basic chapter material. In a very real sense, as a perusal of the lists of Special Articles in this and former editions (pp. viii to xii) will show, they give to the Year Book Series an encyclopædic value apart from its function as a statistical abstract.

SPECIAL ARTICLES.—Among the special articles appearing in the present addition are: Physical Geography of the Canadian Eastern Arctic, at pp. 12-19; Canada's Growth in External Status and Canada's Part in the Relief and Rehabilitation of the Occupied Territories, at pp. 74 85; Canadian Oil Production, at 321 325; Changes in Canadian Manufacturing Production from Peace to War, at pp. 364 381; International Air Conference, at pp 642 644; The Wartime Role of the Steam Railways in Canada, at pp. 648 - 651; Canada's Northern Airfields, at pp 705 712; the Democratic Functioning of the Press, at pp 744 748; and the Activities of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in Controlling Prices, Rents and Supplies, at pp. 895 908.

All these articles are sponsored by reponsible authorities of the Dominion or Provincial Government Services with the exception of that on the press, for which material was supplied by Senator the Hon W. A. Buchanan, President of the Canadian Press.

OTHER FEATURES.—Because of public inter- In the articles published in former editions of the Canada Year Book, the policy of reprinting such articles as are of continuing value has been approved, and in future a number of these will be made available each year. Information regarding those that can be obtained will hereafter be indicated in the list appearing at the opening pages of each future edition of the Year Book.

In addition to the Special Articles, the regular chapter material has undergone thorough-going revision to reflect latest developments.

It has been found possible to include more than the usual number of maps and charts in this volume, due to the fact that many of the maps, designed for other reports of the Bureau, were economically printed from existing plates

By a special concession, a limited number of paper bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain such copies at the nominal price of $1.00 each. Application with remittance for special copies must be forwarded to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Farm Machinery

Canadian farm implement manufacturers have a tremendous backlog of orders to be filled which promises to make the industry decidedly prosperous for the next few years. However, the manufacturers fear a strike of U S steel workers because such an event will seriously handicap the manufacturer of farm implements in Canada.

Soil Dritting Stated Criminal Negligence

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The predictions of the possibilities of serious soil drifting that have been made in previous letters are now being verified. Many fields in Southern Alberta have started to drift and the situation is alarming In fact, the apparent indifference of almost everyone is appalling, if not criminal. We are sitting idly by and letting our farms blow away when a little effort would stop them

Repeatedly it has been explained that this winter drifting can be stopped easily when the ground is frozen, by ridging the fields with a lister made by removing all but every fourth or fifth disc of a one-way. It takes about an hour to convert a one-way into a lister, and the work can be done at about 25 cents per acre. Everyone has plenty of time now to do the work, so there seems to be absolutely no excuse for this criminal negligence. There are many problems in our agriculture that we do not know how to meet, but winter soil drifting is not one of them. We know that listing with a one-way disc lister will stop this drifting.

Everyone knows the seriousness of permitting soils to blow away. Not only are we reducing the present value of our lands and reducing our chance for a crop next year, but the farms are being injured for all time to come. Anyone who lets farms blow away is sinning against all the future generations. Actually, anyone who will sit by and let his farm drift should be ashamed to face his children or the youth of the country, who must suffer because of his criminal neglect.

Now this letter may be considered severe, and it is; but the situation is desperate, and anything that can be said can not exaggerate the conditions. People of Southern Alberta must wake up to the absolute necessity of doing some winter work on these lands if we are going to save them. Every field that is moving at all now will drift every time the soil becomes bare and the wind blows this winter, and they will be almost impossible to hold through the seeding period next year unless this drifting is stopped now.

Surely no one will fail to expend the little effort that is necessary to run over their fields with the one-way. This condition is serious—we must act now.

If there is any trouble in getting the one-way lister to operate successfully, call your District Agriculturist or the Experimental Station.

We take this opportunity to wish all our many Customers and Friends

A VERY PROSPEROUS and HAPPY NEW YEAR

and to thank all for their loyal support during the past three difficult weeks following the fire.

L. E. LARDER

Proprietary Medicines, Chemicals DELIA, ALBERTA

U. F. W. A.

The December meeting of the Delia U F W A was held on Friday afternoon, with Mrs. W. L Carter, president, in the chair.

"Silent Night" was sung, followed by the minutes of the previous meeting. Routine business was then conducted.

This being the annual meeting, it was revealed that eleven meetings were held during the year, all of which were interesting and worthwhile. Two dances, and a play and dance were put on to raise funds for the local

The following donations have been made :—

Canadian Red Cross	$5 00
Society for Control of Cancer	5 00
Delia Rest Room	10 00
Crippled Children's Hospital	5 00
Salvation Army	5 00
Red Cross	5 00
Junior Conference Fund	5 00

A junior delegate was sent by the U F W A to the Junior Conference, held in Edmonton.

Mrs. O Young and Mrs. W. L Carter are the delegates to attend the U F A convention, to be held in Calgary during the early part of January.

Mrs. W. L Carter was re-elected to office as president, and Mrs. John Kary as vice-president.

Mrs. Jack McCully accepted the office of secretary-treasurer, since Mrs. Henry Moore—who had served in that office for a period of nine years—was unable to again accept the position.

After the meeting adjourned, a social time was enjoyed around the tea tables, as the hostesses, Mrs. Mason and Mrs. J. Marshall, served tea.—COR.

A classification of existing medical and health films has been completed during the past year by the National Film Board.

A nation which accepts no blame for the conditions in the world can do nothing to remedy them.

As for glamor, ladies, you wouldn't have to glitter outside if you had a spark inside.

Farewell for Mrs. F. Porter

On Tuesday evening, 18th ult., in the annex of the Delia United Church, a farewell party was held for Mrs F Porter, who with her husband is leaving to make their future home in Calgary.

Mrs Taylor presented Mrs. Porter with a purse on behalf of the community

Mrs. K. G. Harcus made a presentation of a cup and saucer, and pin, on behalf of the Red Cros workroom.

Mrs Porter thanked all for their kindness in a brief speech.

Games were played and lunch was served afterwards

A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Red Cross Workroom Closes

On Tuesday afternoon, 18th ult, the local Red Cross workroom was officially closed. The workers celebrated by each one bringing something for a dinner, and a most sumptuous meal was provided, which the workers thoroughly enjoyed. Pins were presented, and a cup and saucer was given Mrs. T. Taylor, who will leave Delia with her husband, Rev. T. Taylor, in the near future.

100,000 PLATES ARE ORDERED FOR CARS

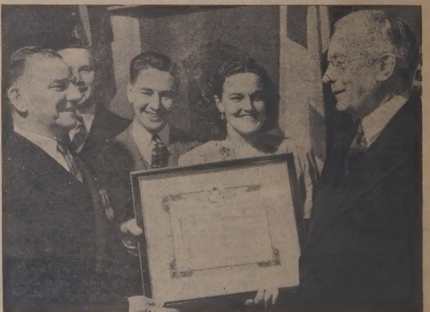
New motor license plates for Alberta cars have been ordered and will be available for applicants early in March, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

For the new license year which opens on April 1, the color combination for these Alberta plates will be black numerals on an orange background. This is a reversal of the 1944 45 color scheme.

The province has placed an order for 100,000 plates which are to be delivered early in the new year so that arrangements can be made for distribution in March.

As in the past year, a single plate to be attached to the rear will be used on Alberta cars during the next year.

Management Receives Presentation from Employees



Tendered a "welcome home" reception by National Breweries Limited, the more than five hundred former servicemen employed in Black Horse, Dow, Frontenac and Boswell breweries and other company units responded in Montreal on the evening of December 15, with a presentation to the management. Patrick "Paddy" O'Brien, extreme left, is an amputation casualty from World War I. On behalf of the veterans of both wars, he presented to President Norman J. Dawes, extreme right, an illuminated scroll setting forth the appreciation of servicemen, who form more than a third of National Breweries employees, for the "justice, understanding, sincerity and cordiality" which have marked relations of the Company with them. David Wilson, formerly of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps; James Peterkin, formerly of the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve; Miss Huguette Schmidt, formerly of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, look on approvingly as Mr. Dawes accepts the scoll. These are all old employees, but several hundred newcomers from the armed forces have recently been added to the payroll.

Weather Forecasting

WEATHER IS A FAVOURITE TOPIC of conversation and it plays an important part in determining the affairs of men. Farmers know that the weather has a great deal to do with the success or failure of their crops and that this uncertain factor has an important part in determining the results of their work each year. Weather is equally important to many other undertakings. In recent years, particular attention has been directed to the effects of weather in connection with aviation, and great advances in methods of weather forecasting have been made in order to reduce hazards in flying. Authorities have stated that wartime weather forecasting methods have advanced thirty years beyond those used before the war, and that these advances will in the future be of benefit not only to fliers, but to individual citizens whose affairs are affected by the weather.

* * * * *

Will Benefit Those On Land

If the opinions of meteorologists are correct, these new methods of weather forecasting may prove of great benefit to agriculture. It is predicted that farmers will know not only the weather for the next few days in advance, but that weather forecasts may be made a year ahead. Sir Hubert Wilkins, famous British scientist, believes that such forecasts will be possible, and that this service will enable farmers to plan their crops with the knowledge of what weather conditions will prevail. Dr. John Patterson, head of the Dominion Meteorological Service believes that in the future there may be "consulting meteorologists" just as now there are consultants in other specialized fields. He also believes that there will be frequent detailed reports of the weather on the radio, and that newspapers will carry up-to-date weather maps so that the average citizen will know the weather situation at any time.

* * * * *

Many Advances In Wartime

During the war the rapid development of trans-oceanic flying, and the long flights made by our aircraft over hostile continents, made an accurate method of weather forecasting essential. Great advances were made in this work by the Allied nations and their work is now being linked with similar services found in the conquered countries. Work is also now being commenced in investigating weather conditions and setting up facilities for forecasting in large areas of the world where the weather is now practically unknown, especially in regions near the Pacific Ocean. The results of all this work are expected to furnish accurate forecasts which will be of great benefit for flying, but will also save human lives by predicting the approach of tornadoes, hurricanes, blizzards and other conditions which may cause disaster. It may also be used to assist in the preservation of food crops, and the movement of perishable commodities by predicting the approach of extreme heat or cold. Canadian scientists have contributed much to this work, which promises to be of great benefit to the world.

For Eczema— Skin Troubles

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well. Go to any good drug store and get an original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil—it lasts many days because it is highly concentrated.

The very first application will give you relief—the itching of Eczema is quickly stopped—eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of itching Toes and Feet, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other skin troubles.

Remember that Moone's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue. Complete satisfaction or money back.

A Delightful Story

About The Late King George And A Newspaper Photographer

The lot of a camera man on a metropolitan newspaper is, to borrow W. S. Gilbert's famous phrase, "not a happy one." Which makes a story about the late King George V, told by Stuart Hodgson in "Portraits and Reflections", all the more delightful. A newspaper photographer received orders to obtain, by hook or crook, an "exclusive" of King George who was staying at the country home of a certain magnate. He went to the place, access to which was, of course, denied. But he learned that the King was walking alone in the grounds.

The artist in him was aroused. He climbed a high wall and clambered into a tree. Scarcely had he settled himself on a bough when along came the King. "Click" went the camera and the deed was done. But the click startled King George, who looked up.

"What are you doing there?" he asked.

"Taking your photograph," replied the preoccupied artist.

"Come down," commanded the King.

The photographer descended gingerly. The King asked him where he came from and how he got into the tree, examined his camera attentively, and listened gravely to his enthusiastic explanation. And then, suddenly: "Have you had lunch?"

"No sir," said the artist.

"Then you had better come and have some," said the King decisively, and carried him off to the house talking photographic "shop" volubly all the way.

"Only the magnate's face clouded," adds Mr. Hodgson, "when he found his carefully arranged table upset for so unexpected and surprising a guest."

Wartime Secret

Pickaback Ship Carried Smaller Craft On Its Upper Deck

Another wartime secret now revealed is that Britain produced a pickaback ship at the time the war in the Far East came to an end.

This steam-driven transport ferry, designed for use against Japan, carried a smaller craft on its upper deck and launched it by listing to an angle of forty-five degrees when it arrived at its destination. Lashed to its sides were pontoon piers or causeways, which could be used as portable wharves.

These ocean-going transport ferries are now to be used to carry the fleet of small craft needed in the Pacific for the task of taking relief cargoes to devasted areas. They will now carry thirty-five tons of peaceful cargo.

It is appropriate that the newest developments in landing ships should have come from Britain's shipyards, for it was there that the first landing craft was designed and built shortly before the war.

The two flowers most constantly used in perfume are orange blossoms and jasmine.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Important Find

Celtic Temple Unearthed In England During Work On Airfield

Excavations for wartime airfields have yielded an archaeological find of the greatest importance, a Celtic temple of a kind and date never before found in Britain, it was disclosed recently.

The temple was unearthed during work on the Heathrow airfield in Middlesex, which will be London's main civil air terminal. According to B. R. St. John O'Neill, chief inspector of ancient monuments in the Ministry of Works, the discovery was made after a number of marks had been found, indicating filled-in gullies and post holes, while the surface of the airfield was being prepared.

Some belonged to houses or compounds, within which huts had been placed, and were found to be identical in plan with that of certain masonry temples of Romano-Celtic style that have been excavated in Britain. But pieces of pottery associated with the site can be dated to about 500 B.C.

Mr. O'Neill said that the best of the small finds during excavations all over England were a pair of gold earrings of the bronze age found in Berkshire and a twelfth-century ivory plaque of the Virgin and Child unearthed on an airfield in the Midlands.

In Early Days

All Kinds Of Ships Were Referred To As "He"

Ships have not always been "she". During the 17th and 18th centuries, vessels were merchantmen, man-of-war, Indiamen, and the like. Even as early as 1426, a historian recounting the battle of Agincourt said, "Every ship wayed his anker"; 150 years later a treatise mentions that "in a shyppe the rudder ought to be no lesse than may suffise to direct hys course."

However, this "he" business was just an episode in the passage of the centuries. The Bible, describing the travels of the Apostle Paul, tells that the disciple "landed at Tyre; for there the ship was to unlade her burden."

Probably as sound a theory as can be offered as to why a ship is called "she" goes back even earlier than the New Testament, to the time of the Greek mariners. They gave their ships feminine names, possibly out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea.

Whatever the origin, the Greeks had a word for it.—Ships Magazine.

THE GREAT CLOCK

The clock of life is wound but once,
And no man has the power
To tell just when the hand will stop,
At late or early hour.

Now is the only time you own;
Live, love, toil with a will,
Plan no faith in tomorrow for
The clock may then be still.

Wear today a cheerful face
In everything you do.
The sunshine that you radiate
Will shine right back to you.

Speak today a word of hope
To someone in distress
When you lift another's load
You make your burdens less.

Do today a gracious deed
And do it with a smile;
It's little daily acts like these
That make your life worthwhile.
—Pennsylvania Game News.

HISTORY OF WAR

TOKYO. — All Japanese-language newspapers and many magazines are publishing a series of 20 factual articles on the Pacific war, prepared by information and education officers of Gen. MacArthur's staff. Headquarters said there had been numerous inquiries from Japanese for an Allied history of the war.

The crossbill, a bird that lives on the seeds of conifers, is equipped with a cross bill, a tool designed to give leverage in twisting open seed cones.

YOUTH OF GERMANY

Still Nazi Minded And Are Very Hard To Control

That was a tragic story in the New York Times Magazine of the utter demoralization of German youth. The paper's correspondent, Tania Long, wirelessed from Berlin that it was still quite uncertain whether the boys and girls of the broken Reich are going the path of anarchy, rebellion and chaos or of hard work and eventual stability.

Disillusioned, tired, accustomed to complete subservience to leadership, German youth seems unable to heed the word of family or church and is floundering in hatred and cynicism.

They know that something called "democracy" won the war and vanquished their own system of government. But they don't know what democracy is and have no enthusiasm for embracing the concept. "We'll see what it brings us in food and work and security," they seem to say. But they fail to see that in democracy it is they who must find their food and work and security.

Tania Long reports, too, that after twelve years of Nazi teachings and proclamations German youth is quite unable to see truth even now that it is exposed. They believe only Germany has suffered in the war, they are still deeply anti-Semitic, they are unmoved on seeing proof that Poland suffered, they are arrogant and proud as ever.

Yet they have no cohesion, nothing to unite them in hope or order. That Nazism failed them is obvious to them. But in place of Nazism they are still simply wandering loose in the streets, stealing and slandering and hating and cursing. The church can not reach them, and Nazism likewise destroyed the appeal and influence of family.

Tania Long says the Western Allies' occupation was not very sensible in handling German youth. The very young were put into schools, but the slightly older ones were allowed to go their ways. And their ways were bad, physically, morally, mentally, spiritually.

"What is needed," says Tania Long, "is an aggressive, even ruthless, program for all young boys and girls who are not in school or in jobs." The Russians did a better job in this way than the Western Allies. Apparently the Russians put them to work or into sports and other activities. The Western Allies concentrated on dressing and feeding. "As a result a boy in the American zone is better fed and clothed than a boy in the Russian zone; but emotionally and mentally he is undoubtedly far more disorganized."

It is a challenging picture, not to be clouded either by un-Christian bitterness or unintelligent sentimentalism. It is a picture we must face. Failure to face it now can only mean the certainty that it will present itself in greater and more threatening outlines a decade hence.—Ottawa Journal.

Britain's Housing

Sweden, Not Canada, Supplying Britain With Timber Houses

Unless present plans are changed, Britain will import no prefabricated houses from Canada as part of the Government's housing program, it was learned at London.

Plans to bring prefabricated dwellings from the Dominion were given "sympathetic consideration at one time," it was said at the Ministry of Works, but they were abandoned because of shipping difficulties, fear of breakages in transit, and the general unpopularity of timber houses in Britain.

"There is such a small demand for timber houses in the United Kingdom that supplies from the nearest source—Europe—will more than meet the demand," a Ministry official said. "Sweden is supplying about 5,000 which will be used in Scotland."

At the same time he admitted that when Government restrictions on building are lifted, probably within a year's time, private builders may seek supplies from Canada. However, it was thought the demand would be for fixtures such as kitchen units—tables and drainboards.

The Ministry had no official comment to make on reports that a large order for prefabricated materials already had been placed in Canada. It was intimated that a statement might be issued at a later date to clarify the situation, but the spokesman professed no knowledge of the deal.

Britain herself is producing prefabricated houses and will step up output to meet additional demands created by the decision of some northern cities to refuse to erect any more of the type imported from the United States.

Sweden's Forests

Country Puts Forestry On A Perpetual Crop Basis

Canada would do well to follow Sweden's reforestation policy in many respects. For decades that country has put forestry on a "perpetual crop" basis with the cut regulated by what nature, with scientific help from man, was capable of producing.

The Swedes have no shortage of big logs even though lumbering has been the keystone of their economy for such a long period. With a land area of only 173,000 square miles they cut about 1,600,000,000 cubic feet of wood annually, while Canadians, with 2,003,000 square miles (the Northwest Territories and Yukon excluded) only are able to harvest about 3,825,000,000 cubic feet of wood a year.

The way the Swedes have "farmed" their forests accounts in a large measure for their country being able to support, at living standards as high as any in Europe, 40.77 persons to the square mile.—Kitchener Daily Record.

The oldest record document on paper is a deed of King Roger of Sicily of the year 1102.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—When do the preserves coupons expire that were made valid for buying canning sugar this year?

A.—All orange colored preserves coupons and "P" coupons expire January 31, 1946.

—o—

Q.—Are dentists' fees controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—The Prices Board does not regulate the fees of dentists. All professional fees are exempt from Wartime Prices and Trade Board control.

—o—

Q.—I understand that after January first we will be using the same kind of coupon to buy either one pound of sugar or increased amounts of preserves. What coupons will we be using?

A.—After January first all valid and unused pink coupons marked "sugar" will take the new ration values, that is one pound of sugar or 24 ounces of jam, jelly, marmalade, fountain fruits or cranberry sauce; 4 pounds honey, 30 ounces corn or table syrup; 80 ounces molasses; 40 ounces canned fruit; 2 pounds honey-butter; 48 fluid ounces maple syrup; 4 pounds maple sugar. When all the "P" coupons have been used, the "S" coupons are to be used for the sugar-preserves consolidated plan.

—o—

Q.—Where do I apply for a license to start a business?

A.—You apply to your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Plenty Of Work

But Scarcity Of Selected Jobs Says Department Of Labor

The Dominion Department of Labor is advertising for 5,000 bushmen for saw logs and pulpwood.

Northern Ontario despatch says that in one mining area alone there is a shortage of 2,000 workers.

A British Columbia news item tells of a shortage of both mining and lumber workers.

What this seems to mean is that when people talk about a current scarcity of jobs they mean scarcity of selected jobs. A scarcity of the sort of work people would like to get if they could get it.

Well, there never has been a time in the world's history when there was work for everybody at the sort of work everybody wanted, and there never will be. Indeed, in such a world economic and social life would break down; there would be nobody to do the hard, disagreeable work essential to existence.

We can't all choose the posts in life that we would like, even though we may think we could fill them better than those who have them; can't all crowd the far-away pastures that look green. Instead, in a world where most of us have to earn our living by the sweat of our brow we must be content with our appointed tasks, realizing that life is a procession of second-best choices and, realizing most of all that, duty to ourselves and our dependents being what it is, any work is better than none.

We hear much these days about "full employment". That (if it is attainable at all which we doubt) doesn't mean work for everybody at the jobs they like, or a home for everybody in the place they like. Full employment means that people must move to jobs, not jobs to people, and that there must be enough people willing to take all the sort of jobs that are offered. In a collectivist state, towards which we seem to be moving, full employment may even mean that people must work at what they are told to work at, where they are told to work, and at what hours and wages.—Ottawa Journal.

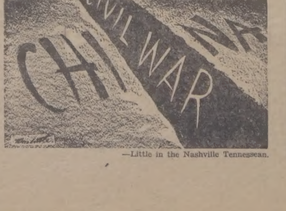
GIFT FOR BRITAIN

Two hundred and fifty acres of Lake District farmland at Ambleside, England, have been presented to the nation under the will of the late William Heelis, husband of the late Beatrix Potter, author of many children's books and creator of the famous character Peter Rabbit.

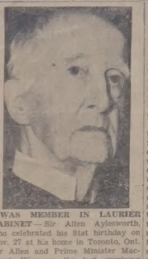
READY TO HELP

A Malayan underground army was prepared to strike at the Japanese from the rear to synchronize with an allied landing on a Malayan D-Day, but the Japanese capitulation came first, it has been disclosed.

"THE GREAT DITCH OF CHINA"



—Little in the Nashville Tennessean.



WAS MEMBER IN LAURIER CABINET — Sir Allen Aylesworth, who celebrated his 91st birthday on Nov. 27 at his home in Toronto, Ont. Sir Allen and Prime Minister Mackenzie King are the last surviving members of the Laurier government.

Materials Scarce

Buying House Furnishings In Britain Is Hard Job

Pity the poor newlyweds of Britain. Furnishing their first home—if they can find one—provides little fun and excitement. It is all hard work getting permits to buy and then tramping from shop to shop in search of bare necessities.

To decorate their flat they may spend £10 ($45) without a license. If the job will cost more than that, they must apply to the Borough Council which sends around an inspector to see whether the additional amount is justified. That settled, there is the problem of finding a decorator; and even the choice of colors is limited.

New furniture, except for the utility type, is not being made or imported into Britain. Used furniture, unless it is antique, is price-controlled, but the price is high. A dining-room suite may cost £200 ($900), a bedroom suite from £150 up, and two armchairs and a settee about £150.

Utility furniture conforms with wartime necessity for economy in materials and labor, and no one recommends it for long or hard wear. The style is simple and the range of designs small. The idea is to produce necessary articles at a reasonable price and there is no purchase tax. But the wood used is poorly seasoned and likely to warp.

Utility furniture can only be purchased with Board of Trade permission and a couple starting their first home are allowed 56 "units". Thirty can be used immediately, but the other 26 must be kept until some unspecified future date when the Board says they may be used.

It takes 12 units to buy a wardrobe, eight for a dressing table, eight for a tallboy, and one each for two chairs. The cost is approximately £42 ($189) and delivery takes three months.

Apart from permission to buy utility furniture, each couple gets "priority" tickets for one mattress, two blankets and three sheets. The permits only give priority on available stocks. If the shops have the goods the blankets will be the grey or brown army type, and linen sheet—if obtainable—cost seven guineas ($33) a pair.

They may also buy 15 square yards of curtain material, usually enough for one room. Coupon-free hessian must provide curtains for other rooms unless personal clothing coupons can be spared for some other material.

For the floor they receive priority for 20 square yards of linoleum or felt. Towels and tea cloths have to be bought with personal clothing coupons.

USE FLAME THROWERS

Discarded military flame-throwers are now being used in the Louisiana sugar cane fields to burn out weeds growing between the rows of young cane. In reporting this the Department of Commerce said that "the operator's skill in handling this spectacular wartime innovation is measured by his ability to kill obnoxious growths without scorching the growing cane."

Air tends to destroy vitamin C, so it is better to cut vegetables into big pieces rather than a lot of smaller ones.

When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by lazy kidney action. When kidneys get out of order excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that 'tired out' feeling may soon follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Demand Dodd's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 135

PAY FOR RIDES

Holland People Put In Bill For Reparations For Germany

Two million guilders for street car fare! . . . This is the total figure on the bill which the traction company of The Hague rendered this week to the people of conquered Germany—to pay for street car fare due for the transportation of German occupation troops.

The story of how The Hague traction company, assisted by the careful notes and long memories of its conductors, came to present the bill, was revealed this week. During the occupation, the German Wehrmacht rode all public conveyances without ever paying a cent; however, soldiers and officers never failed to take possession of the best seats. Obviously, the traction company disliked both the Nazis and their free rides. Its management instructed all conductors to "count noses", and otherwise remember how many of the unwanted guests were conveyed from day to day. After the liberation there was one simple thing to do: the conductors totalled their figures —and the bill was drawn as an addition to the total Netherlands' reparation claim on Germany.

The president of the traction company, telling this story to the press, added ruefully: "But we don't know if we'll get it! . . ."—Netherlands News.

Here a CWAC There a CWAC



CAPT. MUNROE C.W.A.C. HEAD— Appointment of Capt. Beatrice D. Munroe, C.O. No. 21 Admin. Unit, C.W.A.C., Dundurn, Sask., to the position of officer commanding No. 112 Depot, C.W.A.C., has been announced by military authorities. Capt. Munroe enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Toronto, in 1941. She has been stationed variously in Toronto, Esterol, Regina, and Dundurn. Capt. Munroe, born in London, England, prior to the war, was an actress on the English stage for seven years. She has done broadcasting, lecturing and sales promotion work, the latter taking her to Egypt and the West Indies. In the spring of 1945, Capt. Munroe's play, "Heroine's of War", won the award given by the Canadian Daughters League, Regina, Sask. The award was offered for the best play written by a Saskatchewan person, preferably with a Saskatchewan locale. Capt. Munroe is replacing Major Mary McIlvena, who recently retired from the C.W.A.C.

* * * * *

C.W.A.C. TO BENEFIT SAME AS SERVICEMEN— With over 2,000 men being discharged from the Armed Forces each week, the position of the women veterans in the rehabilitation set-up is apt to be overlooked, it is pointed out by the rehabilitation information committee. Even though their numerical strength is considerably less, they are entitled to exactly the same rehabilitation benefits and re-establishment credits as the service men. Anyone who has served in the C.W.A.C. receives, on the day of discharge, her clothing allowance and her rehabilitation grant (one month's pay). In the course of a few weeks she will commence receiving gratuity checks, computed on her length of service and the rank she held at discharge. Her basic gratuity, as in the case of the male veteran, will determine the amount of re-establishment credit to which she is entitled. Further, she can take vocational training, the most popular courses being offered are business training and beautician instruction. In many cases, a girl who has been employed in secretarial work while in the services finds herself qualified to step into a civilian job without further training. Specialized trades have been learned by women while in uniform. In Surrey, England, for instance, the army operated a static base laundry, at which were washed the linens, uniforms, towels, etc., of all the hospitals in England. The level of efficiency reached by this plant was such that the C.O., who in the pre-war years had managed a dry cleaning and laundry plant in Canada, stated that after the war he would be very pleased to employ practically all the C.W.A.C. personnel who were working under him. A woman veteran is eligible a holding under the Veterans Land Act. If she happens to be married to an ex-serviceman, the two of them can combine their benefits; one can take the benefits of the V.L.A., while the other uses his re-establishment credit to purchase furniture for the house. Ex-service women are taking training in such professions as nursing, child welfare, school teaching, librarianship. Many are returning to school or university to continue their education. Still others have found that commercial art holds the promise of a successful career. The Canadian woman veteran has been very satisfactorily remembered in the rehabilitation scheme.

* * * * *

HEARD IN BARRACKS— She went into the bar optimistically and came out misty optically.

SITUATION REVERSED

Anything can happen these days when it comes to renting a house. George C. Taylor, district rent authority, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, says this happened: an apartment house owner evicted four families to raze the building as the site for a business structure. One of the evicted tenants bought a house and evicted the renter who was the apartment house owner.

Paradise is a Persian word, meaning a royal park or enclosed pleasure garden. 2651



SMILE AWHILE

Landlubber: "Captain, why do seafaring folks call a ship 'she'?"

Captain Halifax: "Because her rigging costs so much."

* * * *

"Have you any cream for restoring the complexion," asked the faded spinster.

"Restoring, Miss? You mean preserving!" said the assistant heartily.

He sold her $10 worth!

* * * *

The man walked angrily into the boot repairer's shop. "Look here," he said, "you advertise 'Boots repaired while you wait'—and you have had mine a week and not finished 'em yet!"

"Well," replied the boot-mender, "you're waitin', aren't you?"

* * * *

Sitting in a concert hall waiting for the concert to begin, a man, seeing a little boy in front of him looking at his watch, bent forward, and asked: "Does it tell the time?"

"No," answered the little boy, "you have to look at it."

* * * *

Wife: "Well, dear, I'll meet you at the Biltmore at twelve for lunch."

Husband: "All right, but please don't be any later than one."

* * * *

Harold: "Where are all those old mugs I used to see in your shop?"

Barber: "They have taken to shaving themselves, sir."

* * * *

Hal: "Do you think the Senator puts enough fire in his speech?"

Cal: "My opinion is he didn't put enough of his speech into the fire."

* * * *

Father to future son-in-law: "Are you prepared to support a family?"

Son-in-law: "Yes."

Father: "Now, be careful. There's ten of us."

* * * *

Ling: "If you looked at a postage stamp, how could you tell we were never going to lose a war?"

Long: "I dunno."

Ling: "Why because the King is always on the side that's never licked."

* * * *

"Grace," said her father from the head of the stairs, "is that sweetheart of yours an auctioneer?"

"No, father. Why?"

"Because he keeps on saying he's going—going, but he hasn't gone yet."

* * * *

Patient: "Well, doctor, how am I?"

Doctor: "Very well. Your ankle is still swollen, but that doesn't disturb me."

Patient: "Sure, doctor, if your ankle were swollen, it wouldn't disturb me either."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

"ONWARD IMPULSES"

Business is never so healthy as when, like a chicken, it must do a certain amount of scratching for what it gets.—Henry Ford.

The world owes all its onward impulses to men ill at ease. The happy man inevitably confines himself within ancient limits—Nathaniel Hawthorne

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man; but for one who can stand prosperity, there are a hundred that will stand adversity.—Carlyle

The real test in golf and in life is not keeping out of the rough, but in getting out after we are in.—Rev. John H. Moore.

Mortals move onwards towards good or evil as time glides on. If mortals are not progressive, past failures will be repeated until all wrong work is affected or rectified Mary Baker Eddy.

We may be personally defeated, but our principles never.—William Lloyd Garrison.

WAS EXONERATED

A man was being tried for misappropriating a pig, and a conscientious witness, in whom the accused was said to have confided, was being examined.

"Can you repeat the exact words in which the prisoner confessed to taking the pig?" asked counsel.

"He said, sir, he took the pig."

The judge tried to simplify the question: "Did the prisoner say, 'He took the pig,' or 'I took the pig'?"

"Oh, your honor, he said he took it. Your Honor's name wasn't even mentioned."

RECREATION CENTRES SET UP IN GERMANY

Clubs Being Planned For The Army Of Occupation

Provision of adequate recreational facilities for all ranks of the CAOF in Germany has been a major concern of the divisional commander, Major-Gen. Chris Vokes.

Abolition of the short, 72-hour leave for CAOF personnel, which automatically put the Brussels and Amsterdam leave centres beyond reach except for longer furloughs, meant that potential facilities within the divisional area had to be exploited.

Larger centres in the 3rd Divisional zone of occupation are Varel, Leer, Aurich, Emden, Wilhelmshaven and Oldenburg. The plan is for each of these to have an officers club, one for warrant officers and sergeants and at least one, and where possible, several clubs for other ranks.

In over-all supervision of the scheme is Lt.-Col. C. S. Bowlsby of Toronto, who was brought back from Canada for the task.

Latest to be opened is the Brems Garten Club for other ranks in Aurich.

Besides a lounge in which a four-piece orchestra plays every afternoon and evening, the Brems Garten, a converted beer garden, has a writing room, a reading room, table tennis hall, ski-ball alleys which will later become bowling alleys and a theatre.

Motion pictures are shown nightly while at least one "live" show is produced weekly.

Opening of the Brems Garten is a sequel to the success of the Black Button Club, opened earlier by the Patterson-Tutte team which served snacks and 7,000 cups of tea daily to Canadian Army men, R.C.A.F. personnel, and British troops forming part of military government in the Aurich area.

The Eskimo Inn in Oldenburg, managed by Cpl. Bert Bahen, Windsor, Ont., served 2,600 dishes of ice cream free to service personnel daily, and for half a German mark patrons get a soft drink to go with it.

The Southern Venturer

Britain's New Floating Whale Factory Most Modern Afloat

The Southern Venturer, Britain's new floating whale factory, left England recently on her maiden voyage to the Antarctic. The vessel will lead this season's British whaling expedition which is expected to bring back valuable quantities of food products. Among these will be large stocks of dehydrated whalemeat which it is hoped will provide a staple food for the starving populations of Europe. (Dehydrated whalemeat contains 84.56 per cent. of body building proteins). The Southern Venturer is the most modern whaling ship afloat. Her factory can handle one large 150 ton whale per hour, melting down the blubber into oil for margarine in eight huge boilers. The ship's tanks can store 19,500 tons of whale oil. The dehydration plant can deal with twenty-five tons of raw whalemeat every hour. Another plant extracts the oil from the liver—an oil more valuable in vitamins than halibut or cod liver oil—for medicinal use. Even the bones are utilized—they are crushed to make phosphate fertilizers. The meat of one day's catch is equal to that provided by from 1,000 to 1,500 head of cattle. The capacity of the ship is about 1,200 blue whales in this season.

Tongue-Twisters

A Few Sentences That Can Be Used As A Test

An opera singer wrote me that tongue twisters are a part of her daily practice grind. Another correspondent asserts her aspirants for the stage are required to say:

Three grey geese in the green grass grazing: grey were the geese and green was the grazing.

Radio announcers are often required to recite as a test:

The seething sea ceaseth and thus the seething sea sufficeth us.

A Detroit woman claims she was cured of stammering by practising:

The sun shines on shop signs.

A young woman writes that her dentist father makes patients with new plates practise on:

Amidst the mists and coldest frosts,
With barest wrist and stoutest boasts
He thrusts his fists against the posts
And still insists he sees the ghosts.

And now, if your tang is so tungled you cannot stalk trait, limber it up with three doses of: Lemon liniment.—Charles Potter in Reader's Digest.

Back In London

Effigies Of England's Kings And Queens Now On Display

During World War II, the gilt effigies of the early Kings and Queens of England which in normal times lie over the tombs in Westminster Abbey, were evacuated to safe hiding places in the country. Now they have been brought back to London, but before they are taken to their former honored sites, they are being displayed, with a number of remarkable stone figures from the chantry chapel of Henry V and the chapel of Henry VII—both in Westminster Abbey—at Britain's Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington, London.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

FIRMS HONORED

More than 7,000 Lancaster bombers, the aircraft in which several thousand Canadians saw action, were built during the war and flew 156,000 sorties, it was disclosed at a dinner in London honoring the six firms which had built the machines.

Women's Army Work

Have Made A Very Outstanding Contribution To Our War Effort

(By Dr. Olive Ruth Russell)

It is with pleasure that I accept this opportunity to make special mention of the women of the Armed Forces. Their contribution to the war effort is too well known to require any fresh words of praise or commendation, but one is repeatedly reminded of the high quality of their work.

Some of us who are privileged to witness these women of all ranks from all walks of life, working at all types of work, can never cease to admire the efficiency and unselfish devotion to duty shown, not only by those in position of special responsibility but by the many who faithfully and efficiently did their bit at the less attractive though equally important tasks.

Perhaps as they return to civil life it is well to remind employers of the skills and abilities of these women. Some citizens too may need to be reminded that there are ex-service women as well as ex-service men who will appreciate a neighborly welcome in getting re-established in civil life.

In the years immediately preceding the war women were rapidly proving their ability to hold positions of responsibility with efficiency and skill; but it required the exigencies of war to precipitate definite proof to the world that women had unsuspected capacities for endurance, adaptability, and high achievement.

That the governments of the allied nations recognize these qualities is indicated by the fact that positions of grave responsibility and those requiring a high degree of technical skill were entrusted to women. It may be a surprise to some to know that if the enemy had attacked Canada it might well have happened that a woman would have been the person to give the signal for our guns to open fire.

Women have proven both their technical skill, their dependability and their administrative ability and, contrary to popular belief, they have demonstrated that they could guard the most confidential and topmost secrets as well as any man in the Services. All this they have done without losing their dignity or femininity.

A further evidence of our country's growing recognition of the importance of the part played by Canadian women of the Armed Forces during the war, is to be found in the fact that, though at first the service rates of pay for women were only two-thirds of those paid to men, later they were raised to four-fifths, and now, on demobilization, our Government has seen fit to make women fully eligible for all the grants and benefits provided for members of the Armed Forces at the same rates as for men (with a minor exception in the case of a married woman whose husband is, in the opinion of the Department, capable of maintaining her either wholly or mainly, and under legal obligation so to do).

As a former member of the Armed Forces I welcome this opporunity to express appreciation of these tributes to women. Canadians, both men and women, may well take pride in this action on the part of our government since it has always been the nations with highest standards that have been among the first to recognize the rightful status of women and provide legislation granting them their rights and privileges as citizens of a democratic society.

Speaking of citizenship, it is gratifying to note that in a world-wide study of "The Effect of the War on the Life of Women," made by Miss Marion Royce, World Y.W.C.A., she makes the significant observation that "the responsibilities rather than the rights of women have been the emphasis of women's organizations and movements during the war period."

Miss Royce adds "an increasing number of women of all races and nations have awakened to the fearful yet challenging truth" expressed by Pearl Buck who, when writing on "Women and the Post-War World" said, "unless they realize their responsibility for the kind of world we must have, unless they think about it, plan it and work for it, we shall simply go on having—ruinous wars."

Yes, indeed, women, like men, must realize that victory in war does not work miracles. It does not solve the problems of building happy homes and a healthy world society. It does, however, decide who shall have the chance to solve these problems, and we, the victors, are those people. As James Hilton has aptly expressed it, "Victory is not a deadline to be reached, but a lifeline to be grasped."

Jap Detector

A New Guinea Native With A Very Sensitive Skin

The Australian Army has revealed that its secret jungle Jap-detector was a New Guinea native with sensitive goose pimples.

A Japanese in the woods always made chilly black pimples scurry up and down the arms of Media Koigi, the army reported. He could "feel" a Japanese at 50 yards.

He often wakened at night, his arms a-tingle, and whispered to his sergeant, "Japan man".

One night Koigi's epiderml radar recorded a Japanese 50 yards up the trail. An Australian hurled a grenade. Result, one dead Japanese.

Koigi was officially credited with killing 80 Japanese. He was given the Australian Award of Loyalty.

DOWN AS WELL AS UP

Not only has man been ascending miles into the sky by plane in recent years, but in his mining activities he has probed 12,786 feet, nearly two and a half miles, below the surface of the earth in Western Texas. An oil-well has been bored there to this record depth.



ELLIOTT'S STANDING NOT GOOD FOR VESTRYMAN—Brig.-Gen. Elliott Roosevelt is ineligible to serve as a vestryman in his family church at Hyde Park, N.Y., because his standing is not good, it was announced by Bishop William T. Manning. Gen. Roosevelt was named Nov. 13 to the board of St. James' church, of which his father, the late President Roosevelt, was senior warden. The Episcopal bishop of New York did not say why Gen. Roosevelt was not in good standing.

Calls For Friendship

Hopes That Prejudice Between Nations Will Be Lifted

Prime Minister Attlee expressed hope that the "blackout curtains" of prejudice and suspicion between nations would be lifted soon.

He called for friendship—but not "exclusive friendship"—between the United States and Britain at a dinner of the Pilgrims, an Anglo-American friendship society composed of Britons and Americans at London.

"We want the full light of understanding to shine into the window of both our houses so that men and women may see that others are like themselves with the same hopes and fears, and the same basic needs and the same human sympathies," Mr. Attlee said.

He added: "The desire to be on especially good terms with one's neighbor does not mean that one does not wish to know also the people across the street."

The Prime Minister said he hoped there would be a steady stream of visitors between Britain and the United States when travel facilities permitted and that they would not "be confined to those with long purses."

"It is, after all, the ordinary, common people who must get to know each other."

Heated Suits

Garments Previously Used By The Armed Services Now Being Used By Truck Drivers

Long distance truck drivers, busmen, cold storage workers and private motorists will soon be able to buy English electrically heated suits. These suits were made in the United Kingdom during the war for both British and U.S. airmen and tank crews. The factories are now turning to production for home and export.

Orders from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, America, Sweden, Norway and Holland are pouring in, reports the London Daily Express. The manufacturers of this heated clothing, will be opening a big, new factory in the North of England in order to step up production. The output will be on a very large scale—it is estimated that fourteen hundred workers can turn out one thousand suits a day—but it will be some time before the supply meets the demand.

Assisted Enemy

British Mother And Son Will Spend Year In Prison

LONDON.—A British mother was sentenced to a year in prison and her 22-year-old son was placed on probation for two years for conspiring to assist the Nazis.

The defendants, Mrs. Frances D. Eckersley and James R. Clark, were charged with broadcasting propaganda from Berlin on behalf of the Nazis between Dec. 1, 1939 and Feb. 1, 1942.

Arthur Humphries, a British subject who broadcast Nazi propaganda under the name of "Father Donovan", was sentenced to five years' imprisonment after pleading guilty to acts likely to aid the enemy.

Britain's Lighthouses

Shine Again After Five Years Of Blackout

Once more the lighthouses round British coasts are flashing their guiding beams out to sea after five years of blackout. Before the war there were a hundred and forty-eight big lighthouses round the coasts of Britain and forty-four lightships. Before the lightship service can resume its humane work, however, it will be necessary to build new vessels to replace some of those treacherously sunk by the enemy.

At the beginning of the last century there were only twenty-five lighthouses and six lightships round England's coasts. The first lighthouse in Britain was one built by the Romans on the cliffs of Dover. They called it a pharos—the name of the great lighthouse built at Alexandria.

The Roman beacon consisted of a large elevated brazier in which a fire was kept burning at night, and this was the form of all lighthouses for many centuries afterwards. They were expensive affairs, often burning four hundred tons of coal a year. The last coal-burning lighthouse in Britain went out of use in 1822, but one was flaming in the Baltic until 1846.

Land Shuffle

7,000 German Estates Parcelled Out To Small Farmers

One of history's great land shuffles has been almost completed in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany, where 7,000 large estates belonging to Junkers and other big owners have been parcelled out to 281,155 small farmers.

This was announced by Edwin Hornle, German Communist head of the Russian-supervised administration for agriculture and forestry, who declared the liquidation of "large properties of feudal masters" in effect breaks up "the fundamental support of Fascism and militarism in our country."

His report showed that estates aggregating 3,961,425 acres had been broken into more than 220,000 small farms in the provinces of Saxony, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg, while still other lands were turned over to resettled families and others whose holdings were too small.

LIKES PROTECTION

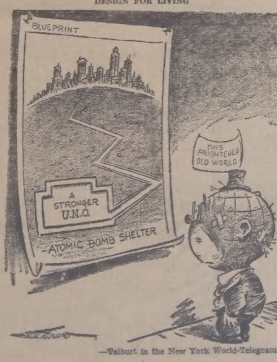
Eamon de Valera says Eire has no intentions of ever severing her connections with the British Empire. Apparently he is still willing to accept the protection without the responsibility. Somehow, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle, there is reason to think de Valera has not always represented Irish opinion because, while he refused many Irish did their part in the war.

UNTENANTED SHELTERS

Three of London's deep air raid shelters, located in underground railway stations at Camden Town, Stockwell and Clapham, are being kept for troops unable to find accommodation at service hotels. No necessity for using them has yet arisen.

At the beginning of the 20th century there were no railroads in all of Arabia.

DESIGN FOR LIVING



—Talburt in the New York World-Telegram.

Outlook Broadened

Experience In War Work Has Greatly Helped Indians

The Indians are gradually "coming into their own" in Canada and the war has helped.

Side by side with other Canadians and Allied troops, the Indian soldiers fought gallantly in the advance through North Africa, in Sicily, Italy and on the western front. They took part in the Dieppe battle, and in the conquest of Germany.

Many of them had volunteered to serve in the Pacific theatre. Some of them want to remain in the army permanently.

All this experience, and that gained by the Indian men and women who remained in Canada to work in war plants and on the white man's farm, has broadened the Indian's outlook on life. During their travels about the globe in the past few years, they have indicated a willingness to understand and to get to know the white man's ways better.

They have shown, too, that they want to become better educated. In short, they do not want to confine themselves from now on to the reserves where they have been living for so many years. While fishing, hunting, trapping and farming have constituted their main sources of livelihood in the past, the Indians now feel they are capable of greater things.

Since the cessation of the war, hundreds of letters and personal representations have been received by the government from Indian tribes across Canada, asking that they be given more of an opportunity to take part in the development of Canada. Their feeling is that they have earned this right.

Members of parliament, on various occasions during the present session, have made an appeal on behalf of the Indians. They are entitled to more recognition than has been given them in the past, the members believe. Given half a chance, the Indian can become a worthwhile and important citizen of Canada, they say.

Mines and Resources Minister J. A. Glen, under whose department Indian affairs are dealt with, said recently the entire Indian question is to be thoroughly studied within the near future.

He gave assurance that the future of the Indian in Canada would be much brighter.

Widely Used

Soybean Is Becoming More Valuable In Agricultural Sphere

The soybean continues to occupy a place of increasing prominence in Canadian agriculture, and while the chief interest centres in those districts where soybeans are grown successfully, the large number of uses for which they are adapted has created a generally widespread interest in this crop, according to C. W. Owen, Dominion experimental station, Harrow, Ont.

As a crop for farm consumption, the main value of the soybean is found in its high protein content of about 35 per cent. Since the majority of cereal grain crops are high in carbohydrate content, the addition of protein is usually necessary to balance the rations fed to livestock. In this respect the soybean serves a useful purpose. In addition, the soybean may also be harvested as a fodder crop, thus producing a leguminous hay of good feed value.

When soybeans are marketed they are usually processed by extracting the valuable vegetable oil from the seed. This oil is utilized either in shortenings, soaps, salad oils, paints or in many other ways. During wartime, sources of vegetable oils were an item of great importance and the soybean played a valued role in this respect. The remaining soybean oil meal residue left after oil extraction contains a valuable high protein content. This soybean oil meal is particularly important in livestock feeds and to a lesser extent in human foods. The meal enters industry and is found valuable in such articles as vegetable casein, paints, paper sizing, adhesives, synthetic plastics and textiles.

Returns To Canada

Edward Johnson Heads Directors Of Toronto Conservatory Of Music

Edward Johnson, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera in New York and a native of Guelph, Ont., has accepted the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, President Sidney E. Smith of the University of Toronto announced.

Mr. Johnson recently became a member of the University's Board of Governors. He assumes his new position in addition to his duties as general manager of the Opera.

Cameras As Detectives

Will Be An Aid In Unmasking Forged Documents

At the London Annual Exhibition of the British Royal Photographic Society, a collection of photographs, consisting of 31 "Sterio-Micrograms" belonging to Lieut. Colonel W. R. Mansfield, aroused especial interest. The Micrograms were reproductions of commercial books, documents, testaments, deeds, etc., in which erasions, forgery or illegal modifications made would not have been detectable by the naked eye or by ordinary photographs. In the opinion of experts, the "Sterio-Micrograms" are a progressive step in criminology, which will facilitate the unmasking of forged documents.

TRADEMARK BACK

The long missing "Made in Britain" trademark will soon be back on Canadian markets. Two ships recently discharged British goods at Halifax which included more than 3,000 tons that haven't been seen in England, let alone Halifax, for the past six years. These were dressed leather goods, suit cases, chinaware, glassware and metal toys.

Big Wartime Role

British Railways Did Huge Job In Armament Production

British railways have lifted secrecy which for long shrouded wartime operations.

Their transportation role is almost overshadowed by the job they did in designing, building and repairing armaments. The story now is told in a 60-page illustrated booklet, prepared by the British Railways Press Office.

At the height of the war British railways and London Transport had nearly 20,000 of their staff in 35 workshops engaged in production of armaments. These ranged from tanks, aircraft, guns, shells, bombs and tools to two-men midget submarine superstructures, landing craft, Bailey bridge parts and quick release gear for barrage balloons.

Now the railways have a five-year plan for improving their systems. This includes rebuilding of hundreds of stations and equipping many of them with new theatres, shops and post offices.

Officials say the standard of food served on stations and on trains is to be raised. Passenger coaches are to be renovated and equipped with pre-war or better lighting.

Other plans are: Pre-war speeds within a year; cheap fares as soon as staff and rolling stock are available; and extended main line electrification.

Keeping Their Vow

R.A.F. Veterans Will Always Honor Salvation Army Girl's Memory

Ordinarily Maj. Edith Hultgren of the Salvation Army wouldn't wear a corsage supplied by a stranger.

She wore one recently—a combination of red and white carnations—and told the poignant story behind it.

It was pinned on her at the Battery Park Red Shield Club in New York, by a former R.A.F. man identified only as "Grobben".

On November 29, 1944, Grobben told the major, he and seven other R.A.F. men were in a Red Shield Club in Southern England. They were being served doughnuts and coffee by a smiling Salvation Army lassie when suddenly a buzzbomb hit the club.

"We all escaped—all of the boys—but a piece of the bomb killed that girl," he said. "We all took a vow right then every year on that date we'd seek a Salvation Army lassie wherever we were and pin a corsage on her in honor of that girl.

"Two of the boys won't. They didn't come back from missions, but somewhere I'm sure the other five are doing the same thing—wherever they are."

Created Problem

Pestilence And Famine Resulted From Bombing Of German Cities

WASHINGTON.—The doctors submitted a postmortem report on Germany; they estimated 500,000 city dwellers died in Allied air raids and said fire was the great killer.

The report was made by the medical branch of the United States strategic bombing survey, a civilian-military group appointed to analyze the results of the air war against the Axis. The medical experts followed the Allied invasion forces into Germany to make on-the-spot investigations and interview the enemy population.

Theirs is a coldly analytical study of the fundamental objective of war—the killing of people, what caused their deaths, why more didn't die.

One of the findings had a sardonic touch: "By strategic bombing, the conqueror created one of his greatest post-hostilities problem." Allied air raids on German cities brought the health of the civilians to the brink of pestilence and famine. But these apocalytic phases did not quite develop during the war; they waited to threaten the post-war occupation authorities.

Impeded Troops

So Japanese Soldiers Bayonetted 20 Japanese Children

Tokyo newspapers carried a story that Japanese soldiers bayonetted 20 Japanese children to death in the Philippines because they impeded the retreat of Nipponese troops.

Mrs. Haru Tomohana, 29, who lost four children, recounted that on April 16, 1945, a captain Aaoki summoned civilian women who were fleeing with soldiers into the mountains of Cebu and told them:

"Children under 10 years old shall be disposed of tonight."

Kyodo news agency said Aaoki is in a prisoner of war camp in the Philippines.

At midnight the sleeping youngsters were awakened by soldiers.

"Then we mothers were all forced out of the tent at the point of bayonets," Mrs. Tomahana continued. "There were cries of 'Mama' mingled with horrible screams."

Twelve children died that night, three of them Mrs. Tomahana's. She managed to save her eldest son.

LARGELY DEPOPULATED

A Warsaw dispatch to the Polish Press Agency said that according to a census of Warsaw's population, more than 800,000 inhabitants of the city vanished since its occupation in 1939 by the Germans. Warsaw's pre-war population was 1,300,000. It is now 450,978.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM

A number of prescribed foods were placed beside the mummy case in ancient Egypt to provide food for the deceased in the next world. The costly larder contained 10 different meats, 16 kinds of bread, 6 wines, 4 beers, 5 kinds of poultry, 11 kinds of fruit, and a quantity of sweets.

Falconry was practised by the ancient Persians, Egyptians and Romans thousands of years ago.

THE WAY OF LIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN

Correspondent Tells Of Receiving An Egg That Proved To Be A Puzzle For Some Time

(By DeWitt Mackenzie)

When I returned to my hotel room recently, I found an egg on my writing table—but without explanation of where it came from.

My first thought was that someone was playing a joke on me. On examination, however, there was the room number pencilled across the shell, and on the other side was a green stamp saying the egg came from Canada.

Then I remembered fresh eggs are so scarce in England that, while the ration varies, the Briton is lucky to get one or two a month, the rest being in the form of egg powder

I went about my business, but that egg haunted me. Finally I got the answer to the egg puzzle from a police constable and his wife, who invited me to their home.

They live in a three-room apartment with their daughter. The wife works in an office and their combined income is about $30 a week. Throughout the years of bombing they slept in a concrete dugout in their backyard, because they were in the heavy danger zone and their house was damaged numerous times.

"My immediate reaction is that you've found a jewel," the constable's wife said. "That egg is a wonderful meal. You can't imagine how we treasure eggs, with our short and monotonous rations. It's been tough going, especially since lend-lease stopped and cut us off from tinned meat."

"Was there ever any time when you were hungry and couldn't get food?" I asked.

"No," she said, "we never have gone hungry, but the awful sameness of the few things we can buy is depressing. It gets one down."

She showed me an evening news paper whose headline proclaiming "More Food, Clothes by Spring," was based on the success of the new Anglo-American loan negotiations.

"That's the brightest news we've had since the war ended," she said. "It's what we've been waiting for and longing for.'

"Is that what the loan means to the average working man and woman in England?" I asked.

"Yes," she nodded vigorously. "We are interested in relief from this hard life. It's not only the shortage of food, but of all necessities. All clothing, and especially shoes, are frightfully hard to get. You have to hunt for weeks sometimes to find what you need.

"A man can't have any new clothing, because he gives all his precious coupons to his wife and family."

"Well, then, what will be the effect of this loan on relations between your country and mine?" I asked.

"Good," she exclaimed without hesitation. "You know, we were feeling pretty sore about the stoppage of lend-lease. We thought the people of America didn't want to help us any more. We didn't understand, but now everything is all right again, and the feeling in England will be better."

That Canadian egg, by the way, went to the constable's wife.

Forests Of Canada

Softwoods Comprise Three-Quarters Of Standing Timber

In Canada there are over 130 distinct species of trees. Only 33 of these are conifers or softwoods, but they comprise three-quarters of the standing timber and supply nearly 80 per cent. of the wood used for all purposes. Of the deciduous-leaved or hardwood species, only about a dozen are of commercial importance as compared with twice that number of conifers.

The tamarack is one of the larch tree family—the only native family of conifers which drops its leaves in the Fall. This tree is found from Labrador to the Rocky Mountains and north to the mouth of the Mackenzie River, where it is found at the northern limit of tree growth. Tamarack is among the heaviest and strongest of the softwoods of eastern Canada. It is quite durable and for that reason is used for railway ties, posts, and telegraph poles. The wood is valuable for construction purposes, pumps, tanks and vehicle supplies.

The wood of the poplar tree is soft, tough, clear, light in weight and color, tasteless and odorless. Because of these qualities it has been widely used for the manufacture of berry boxes, baskets and crates. It is also used extensively in the manufacture of excelsior. Basket sides, rims and handles are made chiefly from birch.

The Speaker's Chair

Canada May Present One To British House Of Commons

The new British House of Commons being built in London to replace the bomb-wrecked British chamber at Westminster, may be presented with a speaker's chair from Canada.

Speaker Gaspard Fauteux of the House of Commons, made the suggestion to the annual meeting of the Canadian branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association and it was taken under consideration.

The chair which Speaker Fauteux occupies in the Canadian Commons is a replica of the speaker's chair in the Mother of Parliaments and was presented to Canada by the British branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association in 1921.

SWEDISH TEMPERANCE

In 1944 the Swedish Temperance Society boasted nearly 300,000 members—211,000 adults and 88,744 children and young people—surely a remarkable figure for a country of only six and a half millions. The number of abstaining motorists is 8,885; railwaymen, 3,875; teachers, 3,245, and students, 3,125.

8081

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

There will be no women's division in either the interim or permanent Royal Canadian Air Force, it was disclosed in Ottawa.

Speed-up in the British telephone service is anticipated from the release of 1,100 switchboard operators from the Army and civil defense exchanges.

The French government has appealed to the United States to increase its shipments of wheat and keep bread unrationed in France.

Mayor R. H. Saunders has reported that 5,107 persons, 665 of them women, had been apprehended in Toronto for drunkenness from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.

Shoes partly made of plastic material will be on sale in British shops early in 1946, it was announced at headquarters of the footwear controller.

New battleships, aircraft carriers and cruisers, submarines, destroyers and smaller warships for the Red fleet are being designed by Soviet ship builders.

Consumption of "filler" foods—grain products and potatoes—has increased by 58 per cent. in the United Kingdom during the current year, said a report issued by the Ministry of Food, London.

One of history's great land shuffles has been completed in Soviet-occupied Germany where 7,000 large estates belonging to Junkers and other big owners have been parcelled out to 281,155 small farmers.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 23

THE MESSAGE OF CHRISTMAS TO THE WORLD

Memory Selection: Glory to God in the highest, And on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased. Luke 2:14.

Lesson: Luke 2.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 2. 1-15.

The Text Explained With Comments

The Message of Christmas to the World, Luke 2.8-14. In this beautiful story we are told that as shepherds were watching their flock by night in the field, an angel suddenly stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them. "There is much which we do not know about the angels. But two very wonderful things we do know. One is that they represented some of the glory of heaven made visible. The other is that they represented the message of heaven made articulate. The unseen found its way to the human eye. The unheard found its way to the human ear."

The shepherds were sore afraid, but the angel bade them fear not, "for behold," he said, "I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people; for there is born to you this day in the city of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." "He does not simply say, 'Christ is born,' but 'to you he is born'," Luther points out; "neither does he say, 'I bring good tidings,' but 'To you I bring good tidings of great joy.' Furthermore, this joy was not to remain with them but it was to be to all people."

"Only hearts which welcome angelic thoughts can hear angelic voices."

"And this is the sign unto you": the sign was the unexpected circumstance of the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, cradled in a manager.

Suddenly there was a multitude of the heavenly host there praising God and saying: "Glory to God in the highest ['Gloria in excelsis', as the hymn is called which dates from the second century], and on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased."

"My heart for my joy doth leap,
My lips no more can silence keep;
I, too, must sing with joyful tongue
That sweetest ancient cradle song
'Glory to God in the high heaven,
Who unto man his Son hath given'."
—Luther.

Message In A Bottle

Navy Man Gets Reply From Northern Ireland

Roy McIntyre, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. McIntyre, while serving in the Canadian Navy, cast overboard 200 miles off the north coast of Norway, a bottle in which he had placed a brief message bearing his name and address. His ship was returning from the Russian port of Murmansk in February of this year when the bobbing bottle started out on its journey.

Recently returned home, Roy has received a letter from Belfast, Ireland, dated August 27, 1945, from Bob Quigg, relating that the writer had picked up the bottle August 17 on the short about two miles east of Portrush, County Antrim, North Ireland.

Aluminum Production

Electric Power Made It Possible For Canada To Boost Output

Paul Clarke, head of the information department of the Aluminum Company of Canada, told the Electrical Club at Toronto that electric power made it possible for Canada to increase its aluminum production 15 times during the war years—from 35,000 to more than 500,000 tons annually.

Canada supplied 40 per cent. of the aluminum used by the United Nations, Mr. Clarke added.

LED SHELTERED LIFE

Until she became a queen, Victoria never slept a night away from her mother's room and was not allowed to converse with any grown-up person, friend, tutor or servant without her mother or governess being present.

One of the oldest flowers in cultivation is the pansy which belongs to the violet family. 2651

Damage To Churches

Less Than Expected, But Toll In London Was Heavy

English churches and cathedrals suffered much less war damage than had been expected, although three cathedrals and many of London's most famous parish churches were severely damaged, the Central Council for the Care of Churches reported.

Medieval churches suffered least damage, since most of them are far from big cities, the report said. The greatest damage was to churches of the English Renaissance period, including many built by Sir Christopher Wren and his followers after the 1666 London fire.

Westminister Abbey was not damaged seriously but some of the later stained glass was lost, parts of the roof of the Henry VII Chapel need replacing and the roof of the crossing was destroyed. Most of the valuable treasures were removed or protected by brick and concrete shelters so that although the area around the Abbey was heavily bombed, the church itself had a "really remarkable escape," the report said.

Exeter Cathedral was badly damaged and will need costly repairs, but the ancient glass was kept safely and the valuable screen work has all been salvaged. The damage can be repaired with little alteration in the appearance of the building.

At Coventry Cathedral, the tower spire and south porch remain, with the crypts and apse, but a whole new church will have to be constructed. Manchester Cathedral also suffered severely.

At St. Paul's cathedral the damage is described as limited in scope and complete repair is said to be only a matter of time. The fifteenth century Collegiate Church was damaged at the east end and the Lady Chapel and the Derby Chapel destroyed. It is hoped that by careful salvage a great deal of the work injured can be restored.

At Canterbury Cathedral the thirteenth century iron window frames were seriously damaged and so were buildings surrounding the cathedral. The west wall of the library building, a wall which contained four original Norman windows, remains standing.

Beside the repair of war damage and the cost of replacing ancient stained glass and other treasures removed for protection, the cathedrals and churches of England face the necessity of doing the normal repair work which had to be left undone during six years of war. At Salisbury, Winchester, Hereford and Litchfield, particularly, large areas of repairs to surface stone work have piled up.

Among the old churches, the parish church of Great Yarmouth, largest in England, was gutted, and All Hallows Barking was destroyed except for its 1658 tower and crypt.

Among the Renaissance churches in London which were damaged heavily or destroyed are St. Bride, Fleet Street; St. Augustine, Old Change; Christ Church, Newgate Street; St. Swithin, St. Marylebone, St. Clement Danes and St. James, Piccadilly.

Travelled In Luxury

Dog Belonging To Missionary Had Special Privileges On Ship

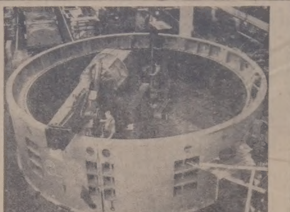
The dog's life Tomacito led when he returned to the United States from Baranquilla, Columbia, wasn't hard to take. The Pomeranian is owned by the Rev. and Mrs. John Emig, missionaries, who recently were assigned to the Presbyterian church at Adrian, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Emig returned by plane, but there was no room for Tomacito. A special dog house was built for him and he was shipped by boat to Hoboken, N.J. The ship's captain took a fancy to Tomacito and the dog travelled in his cabin. The Emig's paid $75 in transportation charges.

A Thriving Industry

Beekeeping In Three Prairie Provinces Has Proved A Success

TORONTO. — C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist at the central experimental farm at Ottawa, told the convention of the Ontario Beekeepers Association that during the last few years beekeeping had thrived in the three prairie provinces, "a region where it was thought bees would not survive but now are producing millions of pounds of honey." He said the increase in the beekeeping industry demanded that new work be undertaken in the form of fundamental research.

In ancient Egypt, the possession of shoes indicated the high rank of the wearer.



RUSSIA BUYS ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT HERE—Russia has placed a $3,000,000 order with a Hamilton, Ont., firm for rectifiers to convert A.C. power to D.C., and other electrical equipment to be used in a huge aluminum plant to be constructed somewhere in the Soviet Union. Firms in other Canadian cities also are to get Soviet orders. To replace generators of the Dnieprostroi dam which were destroyed in the war, Russia is purchasing three huge hydro-electric generators at Schenectady, N.Y. One of them is seen here in the process of construction.

Return To Normal

Time For Gratitude For The Privilege Of Living

The war was real enough. It was no dream. But now that it is over, some of that post-dream relief steals over most of us. In scores of unexpected ways we find ourselves living in a normal world. Buses stop at our corner once more. Resort trains are running again. Liners for civilian passengers begin to sail the seas. Stores resume parcel delivery. The tobacconist has cigarettes, yes, and pipe cleaners. The telegraph company accepts our messages congratulating Aunt Minnie upon her ninetieth birthday. The red pumps yield gasoline a-plenty, and the motorist drives lightheartedly, no longer watching the fuel gauge.

It is a time for gratitude for the privilege of living in our accustomed way and enjoying the things that make life good. It is also a time for remembering that a great many brave people gave their lives to make the return to such living possible for us.—New York Times.

Planning Memorial

School Children Collecting Fund To Honor Their Dead Classmates

School children at Chelan, Wash., began a collection to build a memorial for 25 of their classmates who were drowned when a school bus plunged into Lake Chelan during a snowstorm.

The contemplated memorial will take the form either of a bed in a hospital or a children's playfield, businessmen sponsoring the drive said.

Final services were held beside the scenic lake for nine of the victims whose bodies were not recovered.

Flowers sent from all sections of the nation or bought with the Christmas savings of Chelan children were strewn on the waters.

The Flying Wing

Newest Type Of Aircraft Is To Undergo Experimental Tests

An all-wood, tailless aircraft dubbed the "Flying Wing", constructed at the Ottawa laboratories of the National Research Council has been taken to Edmonton for experimental tests, and on initial flights will operate as a glider, being towed by an R.C.A.F. tow-plane. The R.C.A.F. is supplying the personnel for the experiment which is being carried out by the council.

The aircraft is one immense wing without discernable fuselage. The wing tips are curved back from the main section.

NOT QUITE ALONE

A mother was enrolling her six-year-old son in kindergarten. The teacher, following the usual formula, brought out her records and began to ask questions:

"Does the boy have any older brothers?"

"No."

"Younger brothers?"

"No."

"Older sisters?"

"No."

"Younger sisters?"

"No."

At this point the lad, who had grown increasingly unhappy and self-conscious, put in a wistful word, "But," he said defensively, "I've got friends."

When you question your wife's judgement remember, she married you. And as for wives, the reverse is also true.

Building New Tunnel

To Replace 500-year-Old Irrigation Canal In Switzerland

When a new tunnel replaces an irrigation canal at Montana, Switzerland, next spring it will mark the end of a 500-year period in which the canal brought death and life to this community.

The two-mile tunnel, cut through a mountain, will cutmode the six-mile canal, called the Bisse de Roh, which 500 years ago was hewn into solid rock along the precipices that have taken scores of lives.

This section of Switzerland is dogged by almost annual droughts. To bring moisture down here, waters from the glacier were tapped at 9,775 feet. The canal, about three feet deep and three feet wide, in many places had to be channeled through wooden conduits.

Every farmer in the community is required to work at least 10 days each year maintaining the canal. Day and night the conduit must be watched for breaks, avalanches frequently bury long stretches. When the farmers below observe that the water flow has halted, they spread an alarm and as many mountain men as are needed climb the mountain to repair the break.

When that happens women pray and men abstain from strong drink. In the nearby cemetery at Lens is a corner set aside for those who have tumbled to death from the lofty crags along the route of the canal.

DONATION FROM CZECHS

Director General Herbert H. Lehman announced a "most welcome" contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of 2,000 tons of Czechoslovak sugar. "In spite of her own hardships," Mr. Lehman said, "she (Czechoslovakia) can still think of her unfortunate neighbors and make sacrifices to help them out."

SURVEYING NEW ISLANDS

Two new islets were thrown up in the Arabian sea about 180 miles west of Karachi, India, by the submarine earthquake of Nov. 28. The islands are reported to be granite colored, rocky and oval shaped, about three miles apart and between one half and one square mile in area. They are to be surveyed by a party of experts.

A shoe shine parlor of fashionable Park avenue, New York City, featured bootblacks in formal evening attire.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher



"I represent the family next door . . . it's about their snow shovel."



Rehabilitation Job

Placing The Veterans In Productive And Congenial Work

(By Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns)

Much has been said and more written on rehabilitation, but in the end this very long word boils down to a very short one—a job.

The rehabilitation program has as its prime object the placing of the veteran in productive, congenial employment, which in turn will enable him to create a happy, decent Canadian home.

Canada's soldiers, sailors, airmen and service women are not too weak to walk unaided; the rehabilitation program is not a crutch for their support. It is a plan carefully designed to restore them to the position in Canadian life they left when they enlisted for our defence; to make up for the years in the service when they could not advance their personal interests, and secure their own future.

The benefits which the rehabilitation program can confer on Canada through the increase in skills and therefore in the productivity of these returned men and women are incalculable. Canada cannot afford to let any part of their abilities go to waste, through neglect or delay in their re-establishment.

The heaviest burden of responsibility for translating the rehabilitation program into action falls upon the Department of Veterans Affairs representatives in the districts. It is up to you to transfer the words in the statute books and the credits in the Treasury, into concrete benefits: to help to re-establish the greatest possible number of ex-servicemen as contented, self-supporting citizens of Canada.

Master Plan

Would Set Up An International Police Force To Control Weapons

Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, has pledged Britain's Labor Government to provide a "master plan for scientists and experts of every kind," the New York Times reported in a special despatch from London.

According to the Times despatch, the new Commonwealth Society's committee suggested that Britain, the United States and Canada invite other nations to join in setting up an international police force to handle all super-weapons of mass destruction. Winston Churchill, Conservative party and Opposition leader, is president of the British section of the new Commonwealth Society and Prime Minister Attlee is a vice-president. The Times said it did not know whether they supported the suggestion.

Taking Special Courses

Many Young People Preparing Themselves For Future Work

One of the real successes of this age is the number of people ready to train themselves, to take special courses, to prepare themselves for what they wish to work at. There is an objectivity behind it which speaks well for the young men and the young women of today, they who will be running things after a few tomorrows. One suspects that they will follow fewer mirages, and test the foreground more carefully than many of the generations that have gone before. They will have a world of mistakes to profit by avoiding.—Victoria Colonist.

A TITLED INDIAN

The first English title in America was conferred on an Indian. Wanchese, chief of a North Carolina tribe, was made "Lord of Manteo" after his visit to England with Raleigh's colonists.



SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
Roast Veal	Veal Short-cakes	Boiled Fish with Parsley Sauce	Lamb Chops	Braised Short Ribs of Beef	Chicken	Sausages
Group B	left-over veal	unrationed	Group C	Group D	unrationed	Group D
3 lbs. 2 coupons			1 lb. 4 tokens	2 lbs. 6 tokens		1 lb. 3 tokens

3 tokens to carry over, left-over chicken for Sunday pie.

Is it possible to have roasts under meat rationing? Of course. The family of four with four meat coupons to spend each week can start on Sunday with a three-pound roast of veal requiring only two coupons. Let's have a good dressing and plenty of tasty brown gravy to accompany it. Enough will remain to combine with some colorful vegetables and a good cream sauce, to serve shortcake-fashion on your best baking-powder biscuits on Monday. For Tuesday fish might well provide the protein dish of the meal thus keeping your ration fashion in line with the meatless day observance in restaurants.

Four tokens are ration change for Wednesday's lamb chops. On Thursday braised short ribs of beef make a dish which will cater satisfyingly to the hearty appetites of these brisk Fall days. A boon to your coupons, as well as your popularity as a hostess, would be unrationed chicken for Friday's dinner guests. The leftovers could go into a delectable chicken pie for Sunday dinner. Sausages for Saturday will provide a quickee meal for only three tokens. And there you are at the end of a week of good eating with three tokens to hoard for a future emergency.

Overcame Handicap

What One Veteran Has Done In Matter Of Rehabilitation

Members of the War Amputations Club in Toronto point to Curley Christian as prime example of what an amputated veteran can do in matters of rehabilitation.

Almost blown to bits at Vimy Ridge 28 years ago, Christian survived to emerge from Davisville Hospital, Toronto, in 1919 without arms or legs.

Despite his handicap Christian became a successful salesman until his retirement a short while ago. He is able to care for himself without aid and was described as "about the friskiest parent at the train" when his only son returned home recently from three years in the navy.

Chief requisites in overcoming obstacles, Christian says, are learning to disregard public curiosity and acquiring confidence and the will to do a thing.

A descendant of Fletcher Christian, hero of the Bounty mutiny, he is an enthusiastic supporter of the present campaign of the amputations' club to build a new and better-equipped clubhouse.

Much Being Used

Dr. Best Sees Shortage Of Insulin Within Twelve Years

An acute shortage of insulin may develop "within the next dozen years," Dr. C. H. Best, co-discoverer of insulin with the late Sir Frederick Banting, told the student body of the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph.

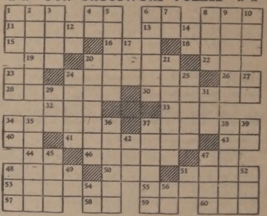
"There has been a steep rise in the use of insulin," said Dr. Best. "In this country we no longer have an endless source of pancreas (glands from which insulin is extracted). Pancreas should be salvaged from the hundreds of small slaughter houses across the country. They can be stored and kept until they are needed.

"During the war years there was no insulin for the diabetic children of Europe. With peace the problem of distribution will increase the demand and strain the supply."

MADE BY GERMANS

The first consignment of toys made for British war orphans by German prisoners of war in England arrived recently in London from Par Camp, Cornwall.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

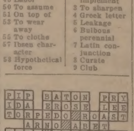


HORIZONTAL

1 Tree of the olive family
4 Pronoun
6 Earth goddess
8 Chalice
11 Group of singers
13 Moorish drum
15 Inflection
16 Vehicle
18 Competent
19 Brother of Odin
20 Navigates
22 Spanish article
23 Symbol for iron
24 Whim
26 Babylonian deity
28 Compartment
30 Desires
32 Constellation
33 Poetic: above
34 To infuriate
37 Roman entrance hall
40 Colloquial: mother
41 Young hare
43 Negative
44 To exist
46 Wiser
47 Siberian river
48 Labor
50 To assume
51 On top of
53 To wear away
55 To clothe
57 Ibsen character
58 Hypothetical force
59 Therefore
60 Nahoor sheep

VERTICAL

1 To perform
2 Digging implement
3 To sharpen
4 Greek letter
5 Leakage
6 Bulbous perennial
7 Latin conjunction
8 Curate
9 Club
10 Beverage
12 Concerning
14 Molten lava
17 Melody
20 Aborigines
21 Ice-boat
23 Note of scale
24 Zoophyte skeleton
25 To turn inside-out
27 Since
29 Vehicle
31 Silkworm
34 Printer's measure
35 Viceroys
36 Eluded
37 Places of combat
38 Of a future generation
39 Japanese money
42 The self
45 Ireland
47 American patriot
48 Japanese pagoda
49 French article
51 Preposition
52 Edible seed
54 Note of scale
56 Toward



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

REG'LAR FELLERS—Joe Miller Expert — BY GENE BYRNES



BRITAIN HAS ACCEPTED THE TERMS OF THE HUGE LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES

LONDON.—The House of Commons voted 345 to 98 in favor of accepting conditions of a $4,400,000,000 loan from the United States, which Foreign Minister Bevin declared left many Britons with the "discomfort" of just coming from a money lender's office.

Scarcely a half hour after voting for the loan, which must also win approval in the United States Congress before it is granted, the House gave second reading by a vote of 314 to 50 to the Bretton Woods monetary agreement.

The voting, after two days of heated debate in which Labor government leaders argued Britain must either accept the loan or go hungry, was climaxed by a last minute personal clash between Mr. Bevin and opposition leader Winston Churchill.

Many Conservative members heeded Mr. Churchill's plea to abstain from voting, on the grounds that a heavy vote in opposition by the Conservatives would be especially injurious to British interests in the United States.

Referring to earlier Conservative assertions that the Labor government got the worst of the bargain in the loan negotiations, Mr. Bevin pounded with his fist and roared:

"Is that a claim they (the Conservatives) would have got better terms?"

Amid the uproar Mr. Churchill retorted: "I certainly am of the opinion we could have got better terms."

"That's a libel on the admininstration of the United States!" Mr. Bevin shot back.

Then with pointed directness the foreign secretary said:

"I don't know anybody who ever came away from a money lender's office and calculated the repayments who felt comfortable. This discomfort is added to when catastrophe falls upon you after you have been a money lender yourself for so long."

Mr. Churchill, speaking just before the vote, said there was not only bitter disappointment but there were also deep misgivings of consequences and of Britain's ability to meet obligations.

"I was astonished that the United States thinks it worth while to extract the equivalent of 1.62 per cent. interest in the special circumstances in which we find ourselves," he said.

"It is a pity we should have allowed a commercial loan agreement to be linked up and mixed up with other transactions. I don't like a mixture.

"I resent with every other member in this House the indecent haste in which these most serious and complex matters are thrust before us and have to be settled."

He said it was a cause of complaint that the Labor government allowed itself to be "brow-beaten" on a matter of time, commenting that the date of Dec. 31 for ratification of the Bretton Woods agreement "has no special sanctity."

"I have never heard of any valid, solid reason why the Bretton Woods date could not have been revised or extended," Mr. Churchill protested.

He charged that the "hard terms" of the loan were "one instalment" off the disaster he predicted would occur to the country with the election of a Labor-dominated government.

Final terms of the loan brought expressions of disappointment even from its proponents.

Oliver Stanley, former Conservative colonial secretary, said he could not vote against the loan because rejection "would land us in a catastrophe in which there would be no recovery."

JAPS GOING HOME

First Group For Repatriation Is Leaving Canada Next Month

OTTAWA.—The first group of Japanese to be repatriated from Canada will probably leave sometime in January and will be composed of about 900 single men who are Japanese nationals, it was learned.

Japanese in Canada number about 24,500 of which 6,000 are nationals, 3,500 are naturalized Canadians and 15,000 are native-born Canadians. Some 400 are interned.

Replying to government questionnaires 10,200 expressed a desire to return to Japan but some later asked that their request be cancelled.

EXPECT IMMUNITY

United Nations Headquarters Will Be Free Of Judicial Process

LONDON.—The United Nations headquarters—wherever it is finally located—will be immune from every form of judicial process except when rights are waived, under recommendations expected to be approved by the preparatory commission now in session here.

The premises will be inviolable and funds may be transferred freely from one country to another.

The sub-committee on privileges and immunities has recommended as a primary requirement that officials and representatives of members of the United Nations must have "all privileges and immunities necessary for accomplishment of its purposes."

GOING TO SANDRINGHAM

LONDON.—The Royal family will spend Christmas at Sandringham, the king's estate in Norfolk, for the first time since before the war, it was learned. The king will make his Christmas broadcast from Sandringham. During the war, the Royal family spent Christmas at Windsor Castle near London.

CLOTHING CAMPAIGN

Shipments From Canada Have Already Gone Forward

MONTREAL. — Canada's national clothing campaign netted more than 12,000,000 pounds of serviceable used clothing for relief of suffering people in the war-devastated area of Europe and Asia, War Services Minister McCann announced here.

By the end of November, 6,500,000 pounds of clothing were shipped to Europe, and it is expected that another 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 pounds will be on the way by the middle of the month. The remainder will follow as quickly as it can be baled and shipped.

"The success of Canada's national clothing collection must be a matter of deep satisfaction to every Canadian," Dr. McCann said. "When the campaign was planned, an objective of 10,000,000 pounds of serviceable used clothing was set."

Up to Nov. 15, 11,518,991 pounds were collected, including British Columbia 1,189,861; Alberta 1,017,989; Saskatchewan 865,345; Manitoba, 792,007.

Take Measures For Extension Of Canada's Trade

OTTAWA. — Canadian trade with Latin America, amounting to $24,000,000 in the nine months ended September, 1945, might reach $200,000,000 a year in the immediate future, Trade Minister MacKinnon said in the commons.

Introducing his departmental estimates Mr. MacKinnon announced that Canada hoped soon to establish direct shipping routes to Latin American countries instead of routing such goods through United States and "this should increase our trade to a substantial degree."

"We believe," he added, "that Canada is destined to enjoy a steadily growing trade with these nations. It may not be too optimistic to believe that our export trade with Latin America can reach $200,000,000 a year in the immediate future, provided Canadian exporters pay the attention to this market which its potential importance warrants. Our export trade with Mexico alone, for example, might rise to $60,000,000 a year.

Despite restrictions during the war trade with Latin America had shown a 70 per cent. increase in exports and a 400 per cent. increase in imports. Canadian exports for the first nine months of 1945 were nearly double the total exports during 1939.

Mr. MacKinnon said the trade department intended to have trade commissioners stationed "in every major trading centre in the world" where the appointment of such a representative would contribute to the enlargement of Canadian commerce.

Offices would be established almost immediately in Sweden, Greece, Venezuela and the Netherlands East Indies. A representative would be sent to Italy as soon as practicable and offices in Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai would be re-opened as soon as the trading position permitted.

The department also was planning "a notable expansion" in the trade publicity program including the work of the exhibition branch which had been necessarily curtailed during the war.

WAR PLANTS SOLD

Up To November 30 Sales Have Totalled About $4,750,867

MONTREAL.—War plants sold by War Assets Corporation have brought $4,750,867 on an original investment of $13,585,145, it was learned from a summary of custodian sales up to Nov. 30. Majority of the sales were cash transactions although some involved a down payment and terms extending over periods ranging from one to 15 years.

NO REQUEST YET

Canada Not Asked To Permit Entry Of European Jews

OTTAWA. — Immigration officials said that as far as they knew Canada had received no request to permit the migration into the Dominion of destitute European Jews as a mercy gesture. They were commenting on a Sydney, Australia, report which said the Australian federal government had decided to permit 2,000 European Jews to enter that dominion.

SEASONAL DECLINE

OTTAWA.—Stocks of creamery butter in storage and in transit in Canada Dec. 1 were reported at 51,799,171 pounds, a seasonal decline from last month's total of 65,105,216 pounds but only a small reduction from 52,572,117 pounds at the same date last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

MINES AS BUOYS

WEXFORD, Eire.—Mines drifting ashore on the coast of Eire are being sold by the Eire government department of defence after explosive charges have been removed. Wexford harbor commissioners have bought a number of the casings cheaply. They will be painted and used as buoys.



GENERAL EISENHOWER'S CASTLE IN AYRSHIRE—Shown here is the 160-year-old Culzean castle in Ayrshire, a part of which has been accepted as a gift by General Eisenhower for use as a residence during visits to Scotland. The castle is the residence of Lord Ailsa and family who will continue to occupy a new wing of the building. The gift includes 2,000 acres of shooting preserves. The castle, built in Gothic style, is situated on the verge of steep cliff overhanging the sea.

FOR REPARATIONS

Equipment From German Factories Divided Among Allied Powers

BERLIN. — Industrial equipment from 26 factories in western Germany, valued at approximately $93,000,000, has been allocated to the Allied powers as an initial reparations payment.

The allocation, announced by the Allied control council, gives Russia and Poland 47.8 per cent. of the equipment, measured in monetary value, and provides that the remaining 52.2 per cent be divided among 17 western countries.

The nations which will get a share of the machinery are Britain, the United States, Canada, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Egypt, South Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, Denmark and Norway.

An inter-Allied reparations agency—on which Russia is not represented—will meet in Brussels to determine the shares of the so-called western nations.

NORTHERN HIGHWAY

Dominion-Provincial Agreement For Building Great Slave Lake Road

EDMONTON.—Final word from Ottawa on federal acceptance of the Dominion-provincial agreement for construction of the Grimshaw-Great Slave Lake highway has been received and plans and preparations "should show rapid progress from now on," Hon. A. W. Fallow, minister of public works, said.

The present agreement stipulates that the Dominion will pay two-thirds and the province one-third of the cost of that section of the highway from Grimshaw north to the provincial border. The Dominion will pay the entire costs of that in the Northwest Territories. However, the province has agreed to accept a reduction in the Dominion's share to one-half if the decision is made as a result of the Dominion-provincial conference negotiations.

PRINCE SURRENDERS

Nashimoto Will Be Tried As A War Criminal Suspect

TOKYO. — Imperial Prince Morimasa Nashimoto surrendered at Sugamo prison, first person of court rank to be imprisoned as a war criminal suspect.

Two hours previously Lt.-Gen. Masaharu Homma was started for Manila for trial on charges of condoning the 1942 Bataan death march in the Philippines.

With 15 hours to go until the midnight deadline Gen. MacArthur had set for his surrender, Nashimoto, veteran of the Russo-Japanese war, checked in at grim Sugamo on the outskirts of Tokyo.

Attempt by the imperial household to gain a reprieve for the prince failed. He is the only member of the imperial household whose arrest has been ordered.

JOBS BEING FILLED

Average Placements From May To November 100,000 Monthly

OTTAWA.—The National Employment Service made 760,122 placements between May 1 and Nov. 30—an average of more than 100,000 a month—the veterans committee of the Commons was told.

Continuing labor department testimony before the committe, S. H. McLaren, chief executive officer of N.E.S. said a percentage of those placements would be repeats.

He said he has recommended that a policy of aiding persons to leave cities with unemployment problems be extended from Vancouver and Victoria to "other cities".

Qualifications there are that the person gets free transportation if he or she is going home to a place that is not already overcrowded or to a job.

SCHEME IS NEW

Landlords In Nanking Have Idea To Beat Rent Controls

CHUNGKING.—Even the Chinese are trying to get around rent controls. In Nanking, the city government—suddenly worried about inflation—has ruled that rents can be no more than 60 times those of 1937.

However, landlords have formed a new practice that is called the "key money" system. By this means, the tenants pay rent plus a large sum of money for a key that will let him into his house.

VISITING BRITAIN

OTTAWA. — Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner to Canada has gone to Britain for a routine consultation with the Dominions office, returning here in about two weeks, it was learned. There was no comment on London speculation that Mr. MacDonald may succeed the Earl of Halifax as British ambassador to the United States.

UNDERGROUND ROUTE

Many Allied Airmen Were Saved During The War

PARIS.—Activities of the "underground railway" which during the war carried some 5,000 fallen allied airmen to freedom, many to fly and fight again, were revealed recently for the first time.

Although much concerning this secret war organization was not disclosed, the doors were opened sufficiently for the two chief beneficiaries, Britain and the United States, to express their gratitude through awards and decorations. Both countries will present thousands of medals to underground workers.

The "underground" route was operated by Europeans across various German-occupied countries.

A spokesman for the United States army's "bureau of research in bringing back allied aviators" estimated that in France alone an underground army totalling 40,000 voluntarily collaborated in the dangerous job.

The bureau said that "for every aviator that reached England safely, at least one Frenchman, Belgian, Dutchman or Czech was shot somewhere along the line by the Germans for helping him.'"

"We have never found a case where a flier was betrayed by anyone in the resistance movement, although sometimes French people would turn men over to the Germans when they were badly in need of medical care," an official said.

TO NATIONALIZE COAL MINES

LONDON.—Emanuel Shinwell, minister of fuel and power, said a bill to nationalize coal mines will be presented to the House of Commons "within the next few days" by the Labor government.

FIELD CROP VALUE

1945 Crop Is Estimated To Be Lowest Since 1941

OTTAWA.—Gross value of principal field crops produced on Canadian farms in 1945 was estimated by the Dominion bureau of statistics at $1,098,859,000, the lowest since 1941 but still almost double the 1935-39 average of $583,260,000.

The 1945 total was a decrease of $22,449,000 from the 1944 revised estimate, with most of the decline due to smaller production, particularly in prairie province grain crops.

The 1945 wheat crop was valued at $326,800,000, $133,600,000 less than the revised 1944 value of $460,400,000 and a reflection of drought conditions which prevailed in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the summer. Other principal grain crops, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, all showed appreciable declines.

Compared on a provincial basis the most significant change in the gross value of field crop production occurred in Saskatchewan where the total decrease amounted to $153,700,000, a reduction of 34 per cent. from the 1944 value. With a reduction in total value amounting to $60,800,000, Alberta recorded a decline of 26 per cent. As the drought did not extend into Manitoba on a large scale, the reduction in the estimate for that province in 1945 was only eight per cent., or $12,200,000.

The only provinces showing increases in estimated values for 1945 are Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

WILL CHANGE AGAIN

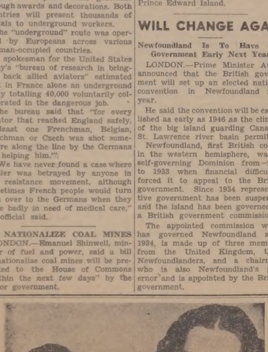
Newfoundland Is To Have Self Government Early Next Year

LONDON.—Prime Minister Attlee announced that the British government will set up an elected national convention in Newfoundland next year.

He said the convention will be established as early as 1946 as the climate of the big island guarding Canada's St. Lawrence river basin permits.

Newfoundland, first British colony in the western hemisphere, was a self-governing Dominion from 1855 to 1933 when financial difficulties forced it to appeal to the British government. Since 1934 representative government has been suspended and the island has been governed by a British government commission.

The appointed commission which has governed Newfoundland since 1934, is made up of three members from the United Kingdom, three Newfoundlanders, and a chairman, who is also Newfoundland's governor and is appointed by the British government.



HE'S TOP PILOT IN NEW AIR SERVICE—Captain George B. Lothian, 36, the only Canadian pilot to have flown the Atlantic 100 times, was recently appointed assistant chief pilot of the Canadian government's newly inaugurated transatlantic air services. What is he looking forward to now? You guessed it—his 104th trip across the pond, and those flights that come after it. A pilot with the T.C.A., which is operating the new service, since 1937 when it was first started, Capt. Lothian achieved the record number of crossings when on loan to the ferry command during 1941-42. "My new work consists of monitoring flights across the Atlantic when a new captain is at the controls, and relieving him at times during the flight," explained Lothian. A resident of Point Claire, near Dorval, Que., he is married to a registered nurse, one of Canada's first air stewardesses, who is shown with him. They have two daughters, Marilyn, three and a half, and Heather, two.



TESTIFIED FOR YAMASHITA AT MANILA TRIAL—Testifying for Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita at his trial in Manila, Lieut.-Gen. Akiro Muto, chief of staff of Japanese 14th area army, emphasized his words with gestures.

MANY GERMAN SCIENTISTS REPORTED WORKING IN U.S. TO AID AMERICAN INDUSTRY



U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA RESIGNS — Maj.-Gen. Patrick J. Hurley who has resigned as U.S. ambassador to China with a charge that professional diplomats in the state department are sabotaging the basic principles.

NEW YORK.—The New York Herald Tribune said 1,500 German scientists and technicians of outstanding reputation have been entering the United States for the last five months to aid American industry in utilizing processes, inventions and manufacturing secrets discovered by Allied agents after Germany's surrender.

The newspaper story continued: "While their coming at first was understood to be at the express invitation of the war department to acquaint the army and navy with German developments and ideas in war weapons, several other government agencies have since found reason to seek them out and enlist their services in various industrial lines."

Such agencies, the newspaper said, include the foreign economic administration, the department of the interior and the war production board.

The scientists have been brought here secretly in groups up to 88, under direct supervision of army intelligence, the Herald Tribune reported. No public identification of those arriving is permitted. The technologists came here voluntarily, without their families, the newspaper said, and are paid according to their abilities.

They are here temporarily, the Herald Tribune said, but added: "It is believed that many will seek to remain here after their work is finished."

Port Of London Is Getting Back Into Its Stride

LONDON.—London is getting ready to resume its old place as Britain's No. 1 port after giving way during the war to the west coast gateways of Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol.

These were natural alternatives for the great flow of goods across the Atlantic while London's vast dockland's were a target for the Luftwaffe. In fact, when great fires burned in 1940, some foreign observers said: "The Port of London is finished, it will never rise again."

But they were wrong. The blitz destroyed one third of dockland's total storage space of 2,000,000 tons, tore up miles of railway lines and wrecked many of the largest cranes, but there now are abundant signs that the port is getting back into its old stride.

Every day the docks grow livelier. A first replacement batch of 50 British-built cranes is on order and 30 mobile cranes already are at work. An increasing number of barges used on D-day is being returned by the authorities. In operation at Royal Victoria dock are five blocks of three-storey warehouses, each 500 feet long, planned and partly built during the war at a cost of £1,000,000. A new 3,000,000-cubic-foot refrigeration station has been built in Royal Albert dock.

During the war 106,000,000 tons of shipping passed through London, a creditable figure under the circumstances but a big drop from pre-war standards.

Shortage of warehousing space and manpower are the most serious handicaps to a return to normal conditions. No major rebuilding scheme is in progress but to meet immediate needs portable steel shedding has been developed. In the allocation of workers and material, public utility organizations such as the Port of London authority have only No. 3 priority.

Nearly two years ago a survey of the docks was made by Sir Douglas Ritchie, P.L.A. general manager. Now a reconstruction committee is working to make London not only the greatest but the most modern British port.

"It is a gigantic task," a committee spokesman said. "The Surrey commercial docks were so badly blitzed that an entirely new structure will be required and miles of destroyed homes in the area will have to be rebuilt."

MORE LARD

Additional Supply Of Shortening To Be Made Available

OTTAWA.—The prices board has offered a helping hand to the lard-short Canadian housewife with an announcement that approximately 1,250,000 additional pounds of shortening will be made available this week in an effort to assist in the preparation of Christmas dinners.

The board also disclosed that an additional supply of approximately 5,000,000 pounds of lard, purchased in the United States by the prices stabilization corporation, will be made available throughout Canada in the first of January in a further effort to relieve the shortage.

It is expected most of it will go to industrial users and logging camps. The Canadian consumer will benefit in that a greater amount of the domestic output will be available for general consumption.

The statement said a further purchase of shortening from the United States has been made by the prices stabilization corporation amounting roughly to 5,000,000 pounds and with these additional supplies the board hopes to maintain distribution at present levels—80 per cent. of 1941 usage.

IN GREAT DEMAND

Slightly Blemished Apples From B.C. Sell Readily In Ontario

VICTORIA. — Okanagan apples which would have brought $10 to $15 a ton for cull purposes owing to slight blemishes which dropped them under "C" grade in this province, were shipped to Ontario under special permits from the Dominion this fall and brought $1.50 a box, agriculture officials said.

This is on the basis of about $75 a ton but freight and other expenses returned the grower much less. Demand in Ontario was good due to the poor crop in that province this year.

TOOK SENTENCE CALMLY

THE HAGUE, Netherlands. — Anton Mussert, Dutch Nazi leader, was sentenced to death by a Dutch special court. Mussert, who was charged with high treason, took the sentence calmly and did not show the slightest surprise. His trial opened at The Hague Nov. 27 and lasted two days. Promulgation of the verdict was postponed for a fortnight.

A PLANNED SLAVE SYSTEM WAS USED BY THE NAZIS TO PROVIDE WAR PLANT WORKERS

NUERNBERG.—More than 4,000,000 conquered laborers were forced into virtual slavery in Germany by murder, starvation, arson and kidnapping, Allied prosecutors disclosed at the war crimes trial of 21 Nazi war leaders.

The carefully-planned slave system to provide workers for German war plants and farms was described as a "wild and ruthless manhunt carried on everywhere" in a Nazi labor commissioner's own words presented as evidence before the international military tribunal.

Pressing charges of "crimes against humanity" against Adolf Hitler's top aides, prosecution disclosed by the Germans' own records that more than 4,000,000 men, women and children of 14 different nationalities had been shipped to the Reich like cattle to bolster the Nazi war machine by January, 1945.

Official German documents filed with the international military tribunal named defendants Alfred Rosenberg, official Nazi "philosopher", and Fritz Sauckel, S.S. general and Reich labor commissioner, as the leaders designated by Adolph Hitler to carry out a ruthless forced labor program to bolster Germany's sagging industrial and agricultural production after the first defeats in Russia.

"Arson was used in the Ukraine to enforce conscription," the prosecution said, producing a letter to Rosenberg from a field commissioner telling of burning houses to force their occupants to go to the Reich to work.

Security police were ordered to kidnap children, the prosecution charged disclosing an order of March 19, 1943, advocating the use of force and adding that "as a rule no more children will be shot."

Although the prosecution limited its estimate of slave labor, "more than 4,000,000," an unofficial tabulation drafted from Nazi and Allied court records placed the total of foreign workers at 6,691,000 by January, 1945.

One report taken from Rosenberg's files revealed that babies born on slave labor trains were thrown from the windows.

HEAVY DAMAGES

LONDON. — Yugoslavia's reparations claims for damage caused by the Axis during the war amount to 46,900,000,000 dinars ($8,000,000,000 at the pre-war rate), the Belgrade radio said.

2651

Agriculture Soundly Based In A Country Like Canada Is The Foundation Of National Progress

(By R. J. Deachman in Ottawa Journal)

A FEW days ago at the O.A.C., Guelph, I spoke to the second-year class in economics. Time brings strange changes. I graduated from the O.A.C. in 1905. These boys will graduate in 1948. Forty years from that date they too may look back from my vantage point. It will then be close to the end of another century. Will the view be clearer, the prospects brighter, or will they again be living in the shadow of war?

History alone can tell and history is always written by the survivors. All we can do is wish them well and give them all the help we can while we linger along the way.

What are these boys thinking about? Few, I imagine, have followed the somewhat common cult that man will soon abolish toil, that the state will do everything, feed the cattle, milk the cows, take care of the milk, market it and guarantee prices far beyond the dreams of avarice.

In agriculture, there is a close relationship between effort and result. The cows must be milked before the milk is sold. The position of the farmer will not be improved by shortening hours. If the farmer worked thirty hours a week the price of the products produced would rise to the point at which demand would be reduced—the change would mean depression, not prosperity. The world needs more efficient production—not higher prices.

So farm boys, in studying economics at the O.A.C. are cold, calm realists. The things they want to discuss in regard to the future bear directly upon costs of production, markets, more efficient ways of doing things.

* * *

Their interest in farm machinery is not surprising. During the latter half of the 19th century labor on this continent was scarce, new farming areas were opening up. Machines had to be provided to cultivate areas of farm lands. Capital, seeking a market for its products, provided new instruments of production. So we had a long program of changes—from the cradle to the reaper, from the reaper to the binder, from the binder to the combine—changs are still taking place. We may expect new machines, new methods. In a competitive economy we scrap the old, introduce the new, no man, no group can afford to stand still.

Now another factor has entered the situation. There is a tendency towards larger farms. Modern machinery makes this possible. The old 100 acre farm is out-moded, it will give way to the larger farm of two and three hundred acres and more. This does not mean that the small farm will disappear. There will always be room for the man who understands intensive cultivation. Hydro power will be extended over wider and wider rural areas and this will bring new lines of equipment for the farm and for the farm home. The farms of the future, thirty or forty years hence, will be far ahead of the farms of today in the things which add to the amenities of life.

* * *

The big problem before agriculture is markets and this is tied up with the present unsettled condition of the world. This is a condition which normally follows war. In the recent war the destruction has been greater than in all the wars of the past 200 years. National passions have been aroused, they will pass slowly. Never in modern history has the world been so hungry as it is today. Normal methods of exchange have been destroyed by the inability of some nations to produce. These things hamper recovery.

On the other hand if wars can be avoided recovery may be quite rapid. There are, however, obvious restrictions. Men are unwilling to go back to their old jobs. They search for easier tasks—more pay. This may hamper temporarily the prospects of recovery.

We fight against progress. Science tends to reduce the amount of work necessary to accomplish a purpose. In other words it should be easier for a man to secure a motor car now than it has been at any other period of the past, but the price of cars is likely to go higher. With modern equipment we ought to be able to build homes with less effort, that is, less cost, than ever before, but the prices of homes has risen so that people begin to doubt their ability to own one. There is a reason. For six years the minds of our citizens have been concentrated on war. Think of the marvels which have been accomplished to bring us victory. Doubt not that greater miracles in peace-time problems will yet be wrought. In these, agriculture will have a share—there, is the hope of life.

Agriculture in Canada has fought a hard fight—much remains to be done. The terrain is now more favorable for victory. Agriculture is receiving more consideration. There is a growing consciousness of the fact that agriculture soundly based is, in a country like Canada, the foundation of national progress.

A Kitchen Hint

Tells How To Provide Butter Flavor Without Much Butter

The shortage which makes it impossible to use a lavish hand with butter got the agriculture department home economists busy devising substitutes and they have emerged from their testing kitchen with the suggestion that buttered bread crumbs be used to dress up cooked vegetables—it provides butter flavor without much butter.

Melt a half tablespoon of butter and add half a cup of fine, dry bread crumbs. Stir over heat until the crumbs are well browned. Sprinkle over the cooked vegetables.

One-Woman Canteen

Mrs. Allison Held Open House In Vancouver Throughout War

Mrs. May Allison, Vancouver's one-woman canteen, probably has the biggest family in the world—nine daughters and some 1,102 sons.

Of course, only two of the boys actually belong to her family. The other 1,100 have just adopted themselves into the friendly circle.

Living in a modest home in Vancouver, a few blocks from the heart of the city, Mrs. Allison has had the welcome mat spread out for servicemen since 1941.

More than 1,000 boys, of all creeds and colors, and wearing the uniforms of Canadian and Allied services, have entered this friendly house and stayed to sing, dance, write letters, play games, listen to the radio and eat roughly 10,000 meals. Everything is free to the boys in uniform. All they have tó bring are their appetites and some ration coupons. Mrs. Allison, her daughters and a host of girl friends look after the rest.

It all started on Oct. 8, 1941, when Mrs. Allison's son, Jim, enlisted and brought a friend, Cpl. F. H. Bennett, home to dinner with him.

Soon the Knights of Columbus, Y.M.C.A., United States Service Centre and Naval Barracks were routing lonesome lads to Mrs. Allison's front door. She welcomed them with open arms and put another plate at the table.

The first month she didn't keep track of all the visitors. Then someone suggested she keep a visitors' book. Now it has more than 1,000 names in it.

"They were from all branches of the services and they wore all kinds of uniforms but I never saw any friction in my home," Mrs. Allison says. "They were all colors, too, but I never saw any racial prejudice.

"In fact they were a fine bunch of boys all round. I've never had to ask a serviceman to leave the house. We've entertained the lads without drinking parties or anything of that sort."

Christmas day 1944 there were 30 pairs of heavy service boots pushed under Mrs. Allison's dining-room table.

The postman struggled up to her door with 300 cards from her "adopted sons".

Last Mothers' Day, "Ma Allison" received 140 remembrances from servicemen.

Places Of Interest

List Of Historical Houses In London That Survived The Bombing

Keats' house in Hampstead having been reopened, one's thoughts turn to what has happened to the many other much-visited houses in London where great writers and artists lived. Dr. Johnson's house in Gough Square, which was used for a time by the National Fire Service, was damaged by bomb, but not badly. It is still closed, awaiting license for repair work. The house in Doughty street where Dickens lived (and from which he sometimes strolled at night to Gadshill, in Kent) is uninjured, but "closed till further notice", as a message on the door informs you.

Carlyle's house in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, is safe but not yet reopened to the public.

Queen's House, in Cheyne Walk, where Rossetti held his court of Pre-Raphaelites is still there with its beautiful gates and tall gate-pillars, and so is, in the same delectable neighborhood, Whistler's "White House" and Lindsey House, where he painted many famous pictures.

Thackeray's houses in Young street, Kensington, and in Kensington Palace Gardens have survived, but that characteristic, small, shabby brick house in Wine Office Court, off Fleet Street, where Goldsmith lodged, was destroyed. Lamb's birthplace in the Temple, like many another literary and legal shrine in that historic precinct of the law, is now dust and ashes.—Manchester Guardian.

New Air Line

Will Start Air Service From Canada To Mexico

A new airline serving Mexico City and the Canadian cities of Montreal and Vancouver will be inaugurated in February with all Mexican capital, commercial sources said.

The eastern route will include stops at Monterey, Mex., San Antonio, Tex.; St. Louis, Mo.; Washington, D.C., and New York. The western route will stop at Guadalajara, Mex.; Nogales, Mex.; San Diego, Cal.; San Francisco and Seattle, Wash.

Reports said the airline will use 16 Canadian commando type transport planes which have already been purchased in Canada.

FOR ANCIENT WORSHIP

The Zoroastrians of ancient Persia built their temples around natural gas vents in what is now the Baku oil fields, and thus obtained the eternal fires which they worshipped.

One of Benjamin Franklin's most important inventions was bifocal spectacles.

Rebuilding In Darkness

The Bitter Arctic Night Makes Reconstruction Of Finnmark Very Difficult

The reconstruction of Norway's Nazi-leveled province of Finnmark is no simple task. This was emphasized by Erling Norvik, acting governor of Finnmark, in a report disclosing some of the problems facing builders in the ravaged wastes of Northern Norway. By the time that Nazi earth scorching above the Arctic circle was complete, over 60,000 residents of the Finnmark and Nord-Troms districts had nothing left but the clothing on their backs. Six thousand farms were burned to the ground, 12,000 homes and buildings were completely destroyed, cattle were slaughtered, boats were sunk or set adrift. Even fishing nets were burned or hacked to pieces. Roads, fields, harbors, and coastal waters were sown with tens of thousands of mines.

Of the 250 telephone and telegraph stations in the area, but 20 remained. Twenty thousand telephone poles were sawed or blasted into pieces, insulators were crushed, and large sections of precious copper wire are missing. In these barren, treeless areas it is necessary to freight in all material and reconstruction must take place in the dark bitter Arctic night. At North Cape the sun set on November 18 and will not rise again until January 23 of next year. Despite these handicaps, however, between seven and eight hundred poles have been shipped in and over 12,000 more have been temporarily pieced together to provide a communications link between the larger centres.

The fate of a shipment of nails and caulking wedges to be used in repairing fishing boats in this district typifies the perplexing transportation problem. An order placed in Oslo late in September did not reach Harstad on the north west coast until October 27 and when the order of precious nails will finally reach the Arctic provinces is not yet known.—Montreal Star.

Lean Clothes Ration

Canadians Are Well Off Compared To People In Britain

Say what anyone may like, the finest clothes that men and boys have worn in Canada for generations have been fabricated in the Old Land. How hard it is now to get a new suit, and what a struggle it is in Britain to get the old industry going again, when a Briton can buy one of the famous Harris tweeds! What many people in Canada cannot fathom at all is the shortage of shirts. But the condition with Britons is far worse than in Canada.

The Canadian Press reports that this is Britain's leanest clothes rationing of the war, a period which Board of Trade officials hope will be "the last of the worst", easing when the new rationing period begins next May.

"The mills are now working to capacity," said a board spokesman, discussing woollen production, "and can't increase their output until they get more labor. There is a lack of spinners and weavers. Nothing would please Great Britain more than to fulfill orders from abroad."

Before Lend-Lease was instituted the foreign market was cultivated as a means of acquiring dollars which could be translated into military supplies. Once that necessity was removed, manpower was directed into the services and other industries. Many workers went into munitions plants, from which they are loath to return to lower-paid jobs in the mills.

The wool industry alone employed some 240,000 persons before the war. Now the number of workers has been reduced to about 130,000.—St. Catharines Standard.



TESTIFIES AGAINST SEVEN JAPS—Sister Paz San Buenaventura was the first witness called by the prosecution in the trial of seven Japs in Manila for the slaying of two U.S. airmen and five Filipinos. The trial was in the same building where Jap Gen. Yamashita was tried.

Canadian Navy

R.C.N. Will Be Out Of European War Theatre By April 1

The Royal Canadian Navy will be out of the European war theatre by April 1.

The Army and the R.C.A.F. have occupational duties on the continent but the Navy's work is through.

Canadian minesweepers which had been working around the British coast went home in October. The new destroyer Crusader, commissioned at Glasgow a few weeks ago, is the only serviceable Canadian naval ship in European waters and she will reach Canada this month.

Early in 1946 the Canadian Naval Mission overseas will shut its offices on Haymarket in downtown London. Even before then, Capt. P. B. German of Ottawa, its head, will be relieved to go home for demobilization, and the naval barracks at Greenock, Scotland, will be closed.

From an overseas strength of 20,000 at the end of the war, the United Kingdom establishment has been reduced to less than 1,000 and men are going back to Canada at the rate of 300 or 400 a month.

Among personnel remaining are the crew of the aircraft carrier Warrior, to be commisioned at Belfast, Jan. 24. H.M.S. Puncher, lend-lease aircraft carrier manned by Canadians, has been carrying personnel of the three services between the Clyde and Halifax but she will make her last trip soon before being returned to the United States.

TWICE AS LARGE

British soldiers unearthed Britain's oldest, and most elusive, unexploded bomb after 191 days of digging. A German plane dropped the bomb four and three-quarter years ago. Water complicated the digging. When the soldiers finally touched the fins they found the missile was not the 2,000-pounder they expected, but twice that size.

One of the most valuable books in the world is a copy of Milton's "Lycidae", with corrections in his own handwriting.



AIRWOMEN HITCH-HIKE TO MEXICO—Their two-week furlough over, two Canadian air force girls have returned from Mexico, where they hitch-hiked by air to see a "real, honest-to-goodness bullfight." Back in Toronto, L.A.W. Marion Rynehart and L.A.W. Ethel Seaman sadly admitted they didn't see a bullfight. "However, we did bring back souvenirs," said Marion. They each took $70 but not for travelling expenses. Whenever a U.S. military transport or ferry plane was going their direction, they had a "flip" on it. "We never knew from one day to the next where we would sleep," she said. The U.S.O. came to their aid, although occasionally some of the pilots' wives invited them to their homes. "We couldn't stay longer than a day in Mexico—we were afraid of overstaying our leave," said Ethel. The above picture shows how the girls left Mexico.

Research Jobs

Many Things That Might Occupy The Attention Of Scientists

(By G. Stuart in Ottawa Journal)

No one can doubt that research played a tremendous part in the winning of the war and most anyone will agree that it will have an even greater share in the shaping of the world ahead.

It is obvious, too, that the average mortal's outlook on life is colored not so much by the great events of the day in far countries as by small, intimate happenings in his back yard. A man who can face with calmness news of civil strife in China is thrown for a loss if delivery of his morning paper is delayed. He takes news of spreading labor troubles in his stride but the day is ruined if his egg is boiled four minutes instead of three.

For this reason it seems to me that post-war research should forego the study of atomic energy for a while and concentrate upon some of the really important problems right at hand. I have listed a few for the research men to begin upon.

* * *

1. Why cannot women cut a loaf of bread straight? This is a question which has puzzled all husbands and it is one which is guaranteed to puzzle the scientists whether they be single or married.

Give a woman a piece of cloth and a sewing machine and she can run up as straight a seam as an engineer could lay out by instrument. Give her a bar of steel and a lathe and, in short order, the steel will be whittled down to required dimensions, correct to a ten-thousandth of an inch. Set her before a tyepwriter and she will turn out a neat, well-balanced piece of work. Turn her loose in a disordered house and very soon the disorder will give way to order. Her accomplishments are legion.

But hand the same woman a loaf of bread and a knife and your meticulous masculine soul will shudder at the results. Some irresistable force pulls the knife sideways, with the result that each slice is thicker on one side than the other. Before long the loaf has more slant to it than a drunk in a high wind. By the time the heel of the loaf is reached its condition is hopeless. Nothing further in the way of slicing can be done with it. And that, men, is where all those bread puddings come from.

2. Why do children invariably waken early on Sunday mornings? This a problem which has vexed all parents since Adam and Eve threatened to paddle Cain and Abel with a switch from the Tree of Knowledge if they did not sleep until a reasonable hour on the Sabbath.

It is a constant source of amazement that a child who, six days a week, sleeps through the alarm clock, the morning session with the furnace and the gentle statements that Daddy makes when he cuts himself shaving, just cannot stay in bed on Sunday morning. He must be up a couple of hours before sunrise to welcome the glory of the new day and he must have his parents up with him to share in his joy. Thus far no satisfactory treatment for this condition has been developed. Keep Junior up an hour later Saturday night? It only makes him more peppy in the morning. Romp him and tire him out before bedtime? It has no noticeable effect on Junior the next morning, but the same cannot be said for Junior's father. The old, reliable hair-brush treatment? No, this is one instance where even it seems not to attain the desired results.

* * *

3. What can be done to decrease the life expectancy of the perpetrators of a form of torture known as "singing commercials"? In many ways it was a fine thing that Marconi and Deforest and all the others did for the world when they gave us radio. But had these men of science foreseen this horror called the singing commercial, I am certain they would have smashed their tubes and coils and concentrated upon a better mouse-trap.

For years we have stood up, punch drunk and weaving, under a deluge of froth from the radio about soap and coffee, headache pills and soap until Nature, in her goodness, came to our aid by thickening our eardrums so that we did not hear the stuff any more. And then they tossed these singing advertisements at us and Nature has to start all over again and thicken up our ear-drums some more. In the meantime, whether sung to the tune of "Annie Laurie' or "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles", it is the same old soap.

Since partridges were scarce this year, how about an open season on this queer species of bird that warbles about soap?

Frozen Orange Juice

Serves Areas Where The Fresh Fruit Not Always Attainable

California oranges continue to widen their market with frozen orange juice. The product is available ten months in the year, is frozen in 1-lb slabs, sealed in transparent bags, and packaged for distribution in a fibre board carton. It is sold to frozen food companies for inclusion in frozen food cabinets. The frozen product is not price competitive with juice from fresh oranges, but meets a convenience demand, and also supplies fresh juice to areas that cannot obtain fresh oranges all the year round. Six-pound containers are provided for institutional use. Lemon and grapefruit juice are to be added this winter.—Marketing.

PLAGUE OF RATS

Alderman Harold Fishleigh asked Toronto Board of Control for appropriation of some $10,000 in next year's Board of Health estimates for a campaign to rid the city of rats. He said school children were coming to class with bandages where they were bitten by rodents while sleeping.

Canadian Engineers Produced Radar Equipment Guided Only By Scale Photographs

CANADIAN engineers, guided only by scale photographs, produced radar equipment three months ahead of plants which had the original blueprints as a guide, G. K. Sheils, deputy minister of the Munitions Department, disclosed. Mr. Sheils, in an address prepared for delivery to the Montreal Canadian Club, reviewed Canada's war production record and placed new light on the Dominion's top performance in the radar field.

Radar did more than even the atomic bomb to win the war. For some time after the United States had entered the war Canadian-built radar equipment guarded approaches to the vital Panama Canal and to other important North American points.

Other Canadian-made sets made possible the north African landing, helped smash the Italian navy, kept watch over the Atlantic and Mediterranean and helped to win the battle of Germany.

The story of Canadian radar manufacture dated back to 1938 when the Defence department and the National Research Council started taking an interest in the then highly secret development. Attempts were made to obtain models from the United Kingdom, but by that time all available supplies were needed there and by 1940 Britain turned to North America for additional production.

A group of British experts was sent to the United States to arrange for production and en route they paused in Canada, but they told Canadian engineers they could not spare their blueprints.

"Our engineers were not easily daunted," said Mr. Sheils. "With nothing but scale photographs to work from they told us they could produce radar—and they did.

"To their everlasting credit and to the credit of the workmen who co-operated so wholeheartedly in the project, the Crown Co., Research Enterprises Ltd., at Leaside, Ont., without the original blueprint, turned out its first radar set three months ahead of the factories which had the blueprints."

However, Canada's contribution was not restricted to radar. Shortly after Pearl Harbor, China, desperate for supplies, turned toward the United States for weapons, but the first transports to reach China carried the slogan "Made in Canada" and held Bren guns and ammunition produced in Ontario and Quebec plants.



THE "LOOK" GROWS UP—Actress Lauren Bacall, who has won a court decree which sets aside restrictions placed on her film salary last year when she was a minor. Any doubt as to her adulthood was removed when she became 21 on Sept. 16.

Huge Amounts Needed

Figures Give Some Idea Of Food Required On Troopship

Four long miles of sausages.

That's the horrible prospect which faces cocks aboard the troopship Queen Elizabeth as they awake on mornings when the menu calls for sausages.

Every meal served to each new group of returning servicemen is reckoned ahead of time in mammoth figures which make civilian food problems appear tame by comparison.

If it's eggs for breakfast—and it is two per man almost every day of every trip—store men on the giant liner order 90,000 before setting sail.

They've done a little figuring and this is what they found: 90,000 eggs represent a year's production by 300 hens.

Bread is a simpler matter. It is baked aboard ship and its storage is a minor problem. But in one trip, the bakers' total is 50,000 loaves—enough to fill a box car.

Other one-trip figures for the Queen:

Ninety thousand pounds of oatmeal.

Forty thousand pounds of sugar—in one pile that would rival a haystack in size.

Tea and coffee for 2,000,000 cups.

Fifteen thousand pounds of dried beans, peas and split peas.

Fifteen thousand tins of canned food.

A Giant Deception

Secret Of How Rubber Ships Fooled Huns Is Disclosed

One of the closest guarded secrets of the war—the part rubber companies played in Allies "illusionary warfare"—was unveiled by the United States War Department.

A giant deception caused the Germans, just before D-day, to see flights of invasion craft that didn't exist, loaded with weapons that never were forged and pionted for attacks that never were planned.

Invasion craft complete with armament, and landing craft and barges carrying tanks, field artillery and other combat equipment, appeared and disappeared overnight in great numbers along the English Channel coast in the days preceding June 6, 1944—much to the confusion of German observers and the High Command.

The ruse was made possible to speedy production, under highest priorities of pneumatic balloon-fabric models of the craft and equipment required for this vast decoy operation.

The decoys were made with the same fabrics and skills that in peacetime had produced gargantuan tops for parades. They were carried from port to port, deflated and blown up when used as decoys.

Where It Originated

Dictionary Of Word Origins Tells All About Juke Box

We all have heard of—and sometimes, unhappily, from—a juke box, but how many know how it came by its name? The answer is given in a fascinating, and an authoritative, Dictionary of Word Origins, compiled by Joseph T. Shipley. Here it is:

"Juke (Box): In the mountains of southern United States, many Elizabethan words, that have died out in England, are preserved. Thus 'jouk,' to dodge, to move quickly, was applied to the places where liquor was sold, in prohibition times; hence, any cheap drinking place. When the automatic phonograph swept to popularity in such shops it came to be called a 'juke box'."—Buffalo News.

A QUEER CUSTOM

It was the custom of Romans to shave off the beard at the age of 21 and present it as an offering to household gods. A beard was grown after that age only as a sign of mourning.

According to archeologists, people first began settling in the district around Rome some time around the year 1000 B.C.

New Battleship

Britain's Largest Battleship Is Under Construction

Britain's largest battleship, the 60,000-ton H.M.S. Vanguard, is scheduled to leave John Brown's fitting-out basin at Clydebank in March. The 5,000 men and women engaged in fitting her out have made another shipbuilding record by performing in one year what would normally have been accomplished in two and a half years.

Almost every district in Britain manufactured a part for the mighty warship. On Saturday the finishing touches were being put to her 600 miles of electric cables, 1,016 telephones, 1,000 loud speakers, and radar equipment.

The amenities include a school, a cinema, a church, a brewery, a newspaper office, and a shop. Facilities will be available for the manufacture of about one ton of ice cream daily for the crew.

There is work for many months ahead in the construction of new tonnage at Clydebank. The keel of a 12,000 Cunarder was laid down recently.

As soon as space is available a new 30,000-ton Cunarder will be started next year.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Easy To Knit

7220



by Alice Brooks

Mittens and fur coats "go hand in hand"! Inexpensive and easy to knit, these mittens are fashion right for furs; smart for all winter wear.

The thing for a gift. These warm mittens are easy to knit! Pattern 7220 has directions for small, medium, large sizes; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

The Egyptians and Syrians were using glass as a glaze for beads 5,000 years ago.

2351



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

TANYA

By W. B. FOSTER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

The Marigold, that strange ship that sails the Salmon river in central Nova Scotia, was making her last trip for the day, coming down stream to Truro from her eastern terminus at Kemptown.

The night was jet black and a rain storm seemed about to start. The wind struck the trees convulsively, blowing them wildly about . . . letting up for a few moments, then returning to the attack.

Only ship in the world powered by electric eels, she was coasting down stream in free-wheeling, and an indicator showed the eels were being recharged like a car battery.

In the carrot-juice bar were three men—the captain, the bartender and a man from Montreal. The Montrealer had just been told that carrot juice was great for the eyesight. Proof of this was forthcoming as the captain, who had drunk two glasses and was looking out a portable, called to the bartender:

"I can see her now, Bill. Come quick."

As Bill leaped the bar, the captain said: "She's gone now. No, there she is, coming past that clump of willows toward the river bank."

"Yes," said Bill, "but she's started to go to pieces. See, only her head is visible. Now that's gone. She don't last long, does she?"

"Say, what is this thing, anyway?" asked the Montreal man, moving up to the porthole. "Are you fellows seeing Lucy Gray coming across the moor or what is it?"

"It's Tanya," said the captain. "This is no moor, and besides Lucy Gray always appeared in the early morning. Tanya comes out only at night."

"But you can't see her," added the bartender, "unless you're full of carrot juice."

"Gimme another glass," said the Montrealer.

"NOW," he said, setting his glass back on the bar, "who is this Tanya, anyway?"

"Well," said the captain, "a few years ago she was in charge of the soda fountain on this ship. A beautiful woman in her thirties. Where she came from I don't know. She told me she had no living relatives. She had blue eyes and her complexion was just like the petals of a white peony. Always she wore a heart-shaped gold locket.

"Business at the fountain picked up right away," went on the captain. "She seemed interested in keeping everything in topnotch condition and giving quick and courteous service.

"But after a time I could see she was getting fed up with selling cigarettes and soft drinks. One night at Truro she walked off the ship just when I did and she looked so tired I felt sorry for her.

"So I asked her what was wrong and she said she guessed she'd have to quit. 'I get so fed up,' she said, 'with looking at the same customers day after day, right close to their faces, watching 'em take the soft drinks through straws and smoke cigarettes. What gets me most,' she went on, 'is the way the women insist on not letting any ash get on the end of a cigarette. They watch a cigarette end like a hawk. They won't let any ash accumulate'."

"I know what it's like," said the Montrealer. "Their forefingers hang loose and strike little blows against the cigarette, about 200 blows a minute. I've watched that operation going on in Montreal restaurants."

"This fountain," said the captain, picking up the story, "was long enough to seat 30 persons and the seats were nearly always occupied. Many of the customers were commuters, so it was no wonder that Tanya got the idea that she saw the same bunch every day.

"A few weeks later Tanya began to report broken dishes and glasses. 'You see what this thing is doing to me,' she said. 'Some day the glasses and dishes won't break on the floor as they're doing now.' I told her to pull herself together, but she said she couldn't keep her eyes off the women's forefingers as they knocked the ash from their cigarettes. 'I tell you,' she said, 'it's driving me mad.'

"On the afternoon of June 30 Tanya became hysterical and the stewardess took her to a stateroom. She seemed all right by early that evening and she returned to her duties the next morning.

"She served the eight o'clock breakfast crowd all right. A little later customers who had had their breakfasts at home came in for refreshments. At 9.06 a.m. every seat was occupied. Suddenly Tanya reached under the fountain and brought out a small sledge hammer, one with a handle about 15 inches long. She started at the west end of the counter and moved along methodically. The first one she hit over the head, she told me afterwards, was a woman who had forefingered the ash from the same cigarette 156 times. The woman crumpled and fell off the stool. Three more women and two men got the same treatment before anybody realized what was happening. The rest of the customers ran to me, demanding a lifeboat to get ashore."

"Must have been a wild morning," observed the Montrealer.

"It was that," returned the captain. "Six dead persons in the soda fountain room. Straws, cigarettes, broken glass and bottles of pop all over the floor. When I went in I found Tanya sitting up to the fountain, drinking a cold lemonade without benefit of straws. Big tears glistened in her eyes. 'They had it coming to them,' was all she said."

THE CAPTAIN paused in his strange narrative and lit a cigar.

"Of course the Law stepped in right away," said the Montrealer. "I'm anxious to hear the rest. When was she hanged?"

"Don't hurry me," said the captain. "It turned out that Tanya had no funds, so the Brown Star Line hired a lawyer for her. He came from outside the province but he soon made himself acquainted with the background of the case. There was no doubt that Tanya had killed six persons, so he decided she should plead Not Guilty on the ground of temporary insanity.

"This chap could talk all right. I'll never forget his address to the jury. I think I have a clipping of it here."

He dug into a pocket of his vest and found a yellowed clipping from the Mount Thom Gazette. "Listen to this," he went on. "Here's the highlight of his address:

"'My friends, before I took this case I spent a whole day and evening on the Marigold, riding up and down the Salmon river. In the rapids I saw wooden chips being tossed about in the wild waters. Now they rode the waves, now they were out of sight, drawn down in a vortex of rushing water. Anon they boiled to the surface, crashed against rocks, went under again . . . helpless, helpless, on their way to the sea. I thought how like these chips in sheer helplessness is humanity itself . . . you and I and this beautiful woman in the prisoner's dock. Yes, we are all as chips in the white waters of circumstance.

"'I ask you to put yourselves in the prisoner's place. Long hours she stood behind that soda fountain, seeing the same faces day after day, night after night. Their faces were so close she could have kissed them without bending. You heard the evidence about one woman who never left the fountain, except to sleep, in all of six months. You heard the accused's testimony that this woman once fore-fingered a cigarette 452 times. As drops of water wear away a stone, I suggest that steady tapping of a cigarette may well wear away the reason of the person who watches the operation. Tap, tap, tap . . . three times, say, and the dislodged piece of ash is so small that I doubt if science could measure it. Tap, tap, tap . . . not one day, not one week, not one month, but six months!

"'It is a well known fact that the human mind can stand only so much. I suggest to you that the limit was more than reached in the case of Tanya. Testimony has shown how she gradually broke under the constant tap, tap, tap. Do you think your own wives or daughters could stand it?

"'The defence claims that this beautiful woman took these lives because she was temporarily insane, made so by some of the very persons whom she slew. If you believe that you must find her not guilty'."

"What did the jury do?" asked the Montrealer.

"Let her off," replied the captain. "You see the defence lawyer managed to get on the jury two men whose wives had once worked at the Marigold fountain."

"And what became of Tanya?" pursued the Montrealer.

"She didn't last long after the trial," returned the captain. "Near midnight on the day of her acquittal she came on board the Marigold at her dock in Truro and went to the fountain for one last drink amid the surroundings she knew so well. I was making my rounds for the night and noticed a light in the fountain room. As I stood in the doorway I heard her exclaim:

"'Look at that woman finger-tapping a cigarette!'

"I walked toward her. 'Tanya',' I said, "the only woman in the room is yourself. You're looking in the mirror.'

"She never let on she saw me. She just got up, looked neither to the right nor the left—just went on deck into the dark night.

"I followed her, but too late. She walked off the ship. But the gangplank had been drawn in. There was hardly a splash. I think she went the same as Lucy Gray in the poem. Anyway, since then she's never been seen except as an apparition, wandering at night on the river banks. Even then," he added, "you can't see her unless you're full of carrot juice."

Stop Baby's Sniffles

QUICK RELIEF OR MONEY BACK

Mentholatum quickly relieves baby's sniffles . . . soothes nasal irritation . . . clears head and nose and keeps them clear. Jars and tubes, 30c.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily



WOMAN CONSTABLE RESIGNS—Pavement pounding has been given up by Mrs. Rodger Thompson, of Guelph, Ont., who resigned from the town's police force to await the return of her air force husband from overseas. Mrs. Thompson is shown with her daughter, Sandra. When all the physically fit members of the Guelph police force enlisted, Mrs. Thompson and two other women joined the force. Now they are being replaced by men.

Has Two Hobbies

So 16-Year-Old Boy Combined Music And Radio

Sunday is a special day for 16-year-old Philip B. Clark of Schenectady, N.Y.

He sits in his home-made basement radio studio waiting for a "cue" from the minister of Faith Lutheran Church. When the light flashes young Clark spins a turntable and organ music fills the church from a wooden loudspeaker behind the pulpit. It is the church's only source of music.

When the area's youngest licensed radio engineer was unable to make up his mind whether to make music or engineering his hobby, he decided to combine the two.

Clark built the cellar radio studio and control room. It is about the size of an average clothes press, contains a wooden control panel, a turntable with two speeds, and a large wooden shelf for records.

In addition to supplying the church with music, Clark also furnishes "canned music" for the family through loudspeaker and radio connections throughout the house.

At times he even entertains with "live music" from an organ. Clark built the organ about two years ago. Materials used include toothpicks, a vacuum cleaner and a keyboard from an ancient organ.

The youthful engineer plays by ear and apparently inherits his talent for music from his mother, who was once a singer. His knack for puttering with electrical apparatus probably comes from his father, a General Electric Co. engineer.

NEW TYPE CLOCK

Tomorrow's sleepers will be wakened to the workaday morning by the quick flashing of the bedside lamp, says Business Week. At any desired time a forthcoming electric alarm clock will turn any light on and off repeatedly for ten minutes. If the sleeper persists in his slumbers for that length of time, an alarm bell will resound continuously until he reaches forth a hand and flips a button.



MUSIC PAVED THEIR WAY TO MARRIAGE — Mutual interest in music flowered the romance of Flt.-Lieut. Brian Davidson of Ottawa and Wanda Teresa Carbone of Rome when he was stationed in Naples. Despite the fact they were unable to speak each other's language, they were married. Now in Ottawa, Mrs. Davidson reports she crossed the ocean without being sea-sick. But Canadian food upset her. It was too rich after the frugal meals in Italy where a loaf of bread cost $1.50 and a pound of butter $5 in Canadian exchange.

Lighting Aids Vision

Texas School Experiment Shows How Eye Defects Can Be Overcome

The trouble of how eye trouble among Texas school children was cut in half in some cases and almost entirely eliminated in others by modern lighting and decorating in test classrooms is told in Better Light Better Sight News. The review of the Texas experiment shows that nutritional and chronic infection maladies of children also were drastically cut.

The story starts back in 1939 when school authorities found that 59 per cent. of children in the elementary schools were suffering from eye defects or various disturbances that were affecting or distorting their visual sensation. Even more important was the fact that the incidence of defects was 18% in the first grade, up to 40% in the third grade, and as high as 82% in the final grade.

In the experiment which followed, 21 classrooms in the test school were rearranged and redecorated so that the attractively painted walls and fixtures would supply a better distribution of natural light. Cream and white were the dominant shades used in the new color scheme.

The tests showed two things—first that the amount of natural light was increased greatly by the redecorating plan: and second, that the rate of eye defects and other ailments among the children was drastically cut as a result.

It was found by photometric measurements, for instance, that the horizontal intensities of light which previously had run from 25 foot-candles at the windows down to 5-foot-candles at the inner wall were increased to 42 foot-candles at the windows and 19 foot-candles at the inner wall.

The real test of the new system came six months later when the 396 children participating in the experiment were re-examined medically. The results were impressive, as can be seen from the following statistics:

Refractive eye problems were reduced from 53.3% to 22.8%; Non-refractive eye problems were cut from 39.5% to 3.8%; Nutritional problems were cut from 71.3% to 39.5%; and finally, chronic infections were reduced from 75.2% to 51.2%.

Huge Telescope

Six Million Dollar Instrument For California Observatory

Work was resumed on the 200-inch Mount Palomar telescope mirror, the world's largest. War work halted the project in 1942.

The $6,000,000 telescope will be completed and installed in Palomar Observatory within eighteen months, Dr. John A. Anderson, supervisor of the project since 1928, said.

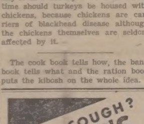
Since actual construction of the huge reflector was started in 1936, four and one-half tons of glass have been removed in grinding its face into a concave form. It now weighs 15 tons.

Dr. Anderson said workers at the California Institute of Technology optical shop would continue changing the reflector surface so that it will virtually assure "vision" into galaxies more than 1,000,000,000 light years away, more than twice the range of an instrument now in use.

WHEN TURKEYS LAY

It is believed by some breeders that turkey hens will commence to lay earlier in the Spring if they are housed in warmer buildings during extremely severe weather, and especially from February 1 onwards. At no time should turkeys be housed with chickens, because chickens are carriers of blackhead disease although the chickens themselves are seldom affected by it.

The cook book tells how, the bank book tells what and the ration book puts the kibosh on the whole idea.



How To Play Better Hockey

Tips And Advice For Players On All Phases Of Canada's Most Popular Game

An interesting booklet arrived at the sports editor's desk this week, details of which will be very interesting to our hockey-minded readers. This booklet is called "How To Play Better Hockey" and is the latest publication published by "Sports College" for free distribution to the members of this nation-wide organization, now recognized as "the world's largest coaching school".

This "How To Play Better Hockey" booklet, which consists of 50 pages of solidly packed hints, tips and advice for players and coaches on all phases of Canada's most popular game, has been described by such famous experts as Jack Adams, Manager of the Detroit Red Wings, and other N.H.L. players and coaches, as "the best hockey booklet ever published." Adams also says, "I have seen to it that each member of my team has a copy." After reading the booklet it is easy to see why Adams expressed such a high opinion of its contents because in no other hockey publication can you find such detailed and expertly written description of how to perform the many plays and manoeuvres a hockey player must make. Perhaps the outstanding feature of the booklet are the chapters on goal scoring and coaching. In these two chapters is a great deal of helpful information that has never before appeared in print. It seems to me that no hockey player or coach can afford to be without a copy.

Anyone wishing to get a free copy of "How To Play Better Hockey" need only join "Sports College" by writing to "Sports College", c-o Y.M.-C.A., Box 99, Toronto. Membership is free, anyone can join. Lloyd Percival, Director and Head Coach of "Sports College", the author of "How To Play Better Hockey", has written many other booklets on all the popular sports of Canada and each of these, which are all available free to members, have received remarkably fine comments from sports experts and "big league" coaches all over the continent.

"Sports College", which is a joint project of the C.B.C. and the National Council of Y.M.C.A.s of Canada, and which was originated and developed by Lloyd Percival, is a public service organization dedicated to the job of raising the standard of sports efficiency, health and physical fitness in Canada. Designed as a co-operating project, "Sports College" is especially interested in rural areas and small population centres. Officials have stated that they are only too anxious to hear from such areas with regard to how the "Sports College" organization can help them in any way connected with sports, health or fitness.

Our readers will be interested to learn that Head Coach Percival told this department a few days ago, that judging from the information gathered by the "Sports College" research staff, Western Canada is by far the most sports and fitness-minded section of Canada. This keenness is apparently paying dividends, as Percival also stated that the western members of "Sports College" have established by far the best record in the nation-wide contests and knowledge and skill tests "Sports College" has been conducting during the past year. Head Coach Percival predicts that if this reaction continues, it will only be a short time before it will effect senior sport in Canada, as the young athletes grow up and this will mean the eastern athletes will be hard-pressed to defend any laurels they now hold.

The years of study the "Sports College" Head Coach spent under such great coaching experts as Knute Rockne, of Notre Dame, has apparently given him a unique background of sports instruction knowledge, that enables him to present his hints and tips in an unusually effective style. At any rate, judging from the contents of this new "How To Play Better Hockey" booklet, Percival's "system" is certainly one that will help young Canadians develop added skill as they tear up and down the rinks, frozen lakes and ice-covered ponds of Canada this season.

Edinburgh Castle

Scottish Crown Jewels Brought Back From Hiding Place

The Scottish Crown Jewels, which were brought back from the hiding-place where they have been in safe keeping during the war, are once again on view to the public in the Crown Room at Edinburgh Castle.

Included among the jewels shown with the "Honours" is the Jewel of St. Andrew—which has on its reverse side, a miniature of Maria Clementina Sobieski, the Polish princess who was mother of Prince Charlie—which is the Sovereign's Badge of the Order of the Thistle and has been worn by the present King and by King George V on ceremonial occasions at Holyrcodhouse.

The total intrinsic value of the metal and jewels has as far as his known, never been computed, but some years ago the Crown was valued at £5,000.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

VARSITY TALK

On a recent week-end we could not help but admire the vocabulary of a first-year student at Toronto. He was discussing a girl from the west, and this was what he said: "Boy! That's the kind of a dame I like. She's got plenty of looks and isn't proud, and plenty of dough, but she doesn't throw herself around. Yes, that's the kind of babe I can go for—she's lush and flush!"—Fergus News-Record.

Our word "sincere" is derived from two Latin words meaning "without wax". 2651

Quality You'll Enjoy
"SALADA"
TEA



✚ Bits of Canadiana: The Far North in Canada is a fruitful place. Just saw a picture of a 10-foot sunflower grown at Fort Laird, N.W.T. . . . The old remedy for colds, Col. T. L. Kennedy, Ontario's minister of agriculture, told a farmer's gathering in Lanark County, in reminding them there are more vitamins in an ounce of black currants than in 33 oranges. He advised them to try it next time for the sniffles. . . . This is rehabilitation, Charlie MacIntosh, recently discharged from the RCAF, opened a bakery specializing in wedding cakes at Powell River, B.C., believing there will be a terrific surge in nuptials. . . E. H. Vennard is getting the jump at Radville, Sask., with a quick-freeze cold storage plant containing 400 individual lockers (pop. 800) . . . Because nominations not being properly filed, the mayor's chair and a couple of council seats in the town of Deloraine, Man., will be empty after the new year . . . Hockey farm or what? Jack Adams of the Detroit Red Wings, has donated $100 towards the Boys' Hockey League in Melville, Sask. . . . Don't all crowd folks. . . . Mr. and Mrs. John Gask of Springside district, both celebrated their 69th wedding anniversary in the Yorkton, Sask., hospital on Nov. 26.

✚ At the provincial mental hospital in Weyburn, Sask., truck farming is really on a grand scale. Some 92,948 seedlings were raised at the hospital greenhouse in the spring, transplanted to beds. And here's what they raised last fall: Potatoes, 10,851 bushels; cabbage, 71,035 lbs.; rhubarb, 15,948 lbs.; green onions, 1,475; dried onions, 44,631; radish, 1,560; carrots, 57,671; lettuce, 3,876; peas 6,973; chard, 26,999; wax beans, 2,042; cauliflower, 6,798; tomatoes, 3,327; cucumbers, 4,194; vegetable marrow; 9,445; celery, 3,915; hubbard squash, 385; corn on cob, 12,723; frame cucumbers, 66; swede turnips, 89,114; parsnips, 10,000; crab apples. The figures given are the number of pounds raised in each case.

✚ Not a bull in a china shop this time. A horse pulling a rig on a Hanover, Ont., street, failed to make the turn, went through the window of Hocking's gift shop, total damage to china, etc., $150. The horse got only an 8-inch gash on the neck.

✚ Canadian Co-operative Implements Ltd. have patents rights on a rotary harrow invented by Elmer Carlson, Wetaskiwin, Alta. It can be used either behind a one-way, or independent, guaranteed non-clogging, will clear itself of any sort of trash. Ideal for one-way stubble.

✚ Within a radius of one mile of Killarney, Man., there are five fur farms specializing in mink and fox, the largest has about 500 mink, 300 foxes.

✚ Full scale revival of old songs and dances of the Cowichan Indians marked presentation of a Cowichan sweater, made by Mrs. Patricia Charlie, for President Harry Truman of the United States, in a ceremony at Victoria, B.C., with the U.S. consul accepting for his chief. There is an eagle design on the back, two peacocks on the front. On the folder, this: "This garment is warm, like unto our thoughts towards you and your country," printed in Chinook and English.

✚ They produce silkworms in the Alberni Valley, B.C. district. Dr. French of Victoria recently shipped 20 ounces of cocoons to a plant in Texas to have them unwound and treated. They were taken in the harvest by Mrs. Lode, who with her brother, Mr. Trevers, operate a farm on the Coleman road near Sproat Lake. At the time of collection Mrs. Lode was unable to unwind the cocoons owing to pressure of other work on the farm, and when Dr. French asked her to ship them as they were, had no idea of their value.

✚ Maybe you don't know, but men who watch the level of Lake Ontario admit they're baffled because the lake is rising when every law in the nautical book says it should be going down. The old pond has been behaving very unnaturally this year.

FOR STARVING EUROPE

From every report that comes from Europe, there should be general approval of the announcement by Prime Minister King that meat rations will be continued in Canada. It is not generosity, it is mere Christian decency for the welfare of fellow human beings that all that Canada can ship to save women, children and men should be shipped, and to date, there is no sign whatever of malnutrition in this Dominion.—St. Catharines Standard.

GOOD ADVICE

Edward Everett Hale said:

Look up and not down, look forward and not back;

Look out and not in; and lend a hand.

Used For Pleasure

War Weapons Are Being Converted To Peacetime Amusement

War weapons which a few months ago meant death and suffering for Japanese in the islands north of Australia are now being used for peacetime amusement. Aluminum belly-tanks, recently slung under the fuselages of fighters to give them greater range, are being sold in Sydney as pleasure canoes. The canoes are made by cutting the tanks in half lengthwise and welding in water-tight compartments at either end. A small keel and deadwood are added for stability. They can be lifted by a child and are designed to fit snugly on car tops. At Bondi Beach, Sydney, N.S.W., a former staff-lieutenant at an amphibious warfare training centre is doing a roaring business with "ducks" (amphibious landing craft) which he is using for fishing and pleasure cruises. He proposes to expand his business shortly with a staff of trained ex-servicemen.—Australian Information Service.

Forestry Policy

To Meet Necessary Demands For Pulp And Paper Products

Creation of a national forestry policy which would guarantee Canada's ability to meet increasing world requirements from her pulp and paper industry, was recommended in a study made for the Canadian Geographical Society by F. T. Webb, Canadian economist, and released by the Society at Ottawa. The recommendation was based on research and consultation with experts over a period of many months.

The report said Canada was in a better position than any other country to meet additional demands expected to develop in the pulp and paper industry because of dislocations resulting from the war and from new uses of pulp and paper discovered during the war.

SELECTED

RECIPES

LET'S HAVE A TREE-TRIMMING PARTY

Gather the crowds around—the young crowd, and the not-so-young crowd, and let's trim the tree! Lights, ornaments and tinsel—and just when the tree has sprouted its last bit of holiday glamour, bring on the refreshments!

The experts on tree decorations will all enjoy a crisp crunchy cookie, served with a big glass of punch or a steaming cup of hot chocolate! Here's just the cookie that will add festive spirit and spice to the evening!

Corn Flake Jumbles

- ½ cup shortening
- ½ cup sugar
- 1 egg well-beaten
- 1½ tablespoons milk
- 1 cup sifted flour
- ½ teaspoon baking powder
- ¼ teaspoon soda
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon vanilla
- ½ cup finely cut dates
- ½ cup chopped nutmeats
- 2 cups corn flakes.

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add egg and milk; mix well. Sift together flour, baking powder, soda and salt; stir into the first mixture. Add vanilla, dates and nutmeats; mix well. Roll teaspoonfuls of mixture in slightly crushed corn flakes; flatten slightly. Bake on greased baking sheet in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 12 minutes.

Yield: 32 cookies (2 inches in diameter).

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By ANNE ADAMS

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OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, January 2, 1946.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.48½
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.35½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.68¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.68¾
1 feed	.67¾
2 feed	.66¾
3 feed	.66¾
Rye	
2 c.w.	1.50
3 c.w.	1.45
4 c.w.	1.36½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

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Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1946

Retrospect

Beyond question, future historians will treat the events of the past year, 1945, as of outstanding importance in relating the story of the human race. The vast armies of men, engaged in reciprocal slaughter over areas embracing nearly the whole of the globe; the immense strides in scientific discovery devoted chiefly to the annihilation of fellow creatures, and culminating in an energy so fearful that leaders of the nations of the world are distracted in methods for its control; and, finally, the complete defeat and downfall of two proud and arrogant peoples surpass any previous experiences of humanity, both in scope and destructiveness. Never before has any modern state suffered so terrible a collapse, as did Germany in 1945. With the presumed death of the rabble-rousing leader and his gangster companions now being tried as war criminals—moreover, as a direct result of their years of mob tyranny—the German nation found itself not only bereft of government, but of any responsible leaders whatsoever. Truly, "Vain is the man who boasts in fight the valour of gigantic might."

The death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt early in the year, and before the consummation of victory, came as a great shock to the Allied cause. Beyond doubt weakened by the anxieties and stress of his onerous office, the president's passing was—and so remains—a severe loss in the conduct of international relations. While it can be confidently maintained that no human being is indispensable, and that what one person has done may be as well performed by another, nevertheless, there arise situations in which the adroitness of the master mind or hand is invaluable, and until one other becomes sufficiently trained or similarly adroit, the affairs of mankind are retarded. This was strikingly demonstrated in the deterioration of relations with our great ally, Russia, during the later months of the year. United States history, too, will record the passing of two victorious army leaders; Lt.-Gen. Patch, who led the 7th U.S. Army from Marseilles to Germany, and of that fiery and colourful soldier, Lt.-Gen. Geo. Patton, commander of the U.S. 3rd Army, who, ironically enough, died following a peacetime motor accident.

Our own country of Canada has taken its part in the making of world history: the United Nations Charter, the Bretton Woods Agreement, the Washington Atomic Energy Declaration, all have been debated and finally approved by Parliament, together with other minor international agreements. On the domestic side, perhaps, it may be said that the enactment of the Family Allowance Act into practical reality was the outstanding contribution of the year toward future social security. Other measures await the final outcome of the impending Dominion-Provincial Conference, of which, contrary to previous experience, expectation is that satisfactory conclusions will be agreed upon.

On these opening days of the New Year, and in glancing back over the past year, one inescapeable fact emerges. It is, that of all the English speaking nations, the people of Canada enjoy an economy free from the evils of inflation. It is true that in the luxury class goods are highly priced, but these are the classes rightly to be highly taxed in these times. However, any comparison with Great Britain and the United States in the matter of general and food prices will reveal that Canadians enjoy immense advantages over the citizens of those countries, the credit for which is solely due to the inflexible decision of Mr. J. L. Ilsley to avoid inflation by standing solidly behind the recommendations of his able lieutenant, Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

New Year's Greetings

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The war is ended, and as we close the books for 1945 we do so with rejoicing that the struggle is over. Out of the war has come a new and greater appreciation of the leading position agriculture holds for world welfare and the benefit of humanity. This new understanding should be of help to farmers throughout the world in making people realize that the farmer must be more than a slave, that his economic position must be improved and stabilized.

It also imposes on agriculturists the duty to see that agricultural products are produced efficiently, and at the lowest possible cost, consistent with a proper standard of living for the farmer. In Southern Alberta we have a territory that is highly productive for a great variety of agricultural products. We have shown that we can produce abundantly, but at the same time we must admit, if we wish to be honest, that we could produce more abundantly and more efficiently.

The problems of production are many and varied, and it sometimes seems that for each problem that is solved two new ones appear. The Lethbridge Experimental Station has helped to solve many problems; and as a new year, maybe even a new era, opens for all of us the Station is preparing to go full speed ahead to give greater assistance to producers. Technically trained men capable of studying the fundamental troubles in our production program, are being added to the staff as they become available. Additional facilities are being provided as rapidly as possible. A more complete and better balanced team of research workers is being developed, so that greater assistance can be given to the farmers in our territory.

So as the New Year of 1946 commences, we extend our best wishes, confident that in the future, research at the Station can be coupled more closely with the practical problems of the primary producer to the benefit of all concerned.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank the many friends for kind inquiries, flowers and letters sent to me while a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

Mrs. John Battle, Sr.

Local and District

Leslie Stephens, Town Clerk, spent several days in Calgary during the Xmas holiday.

* * *

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mill, spent the holiday season with friends in Calgary.

* * *

Dan Klump, of Dorothy, is a registered guest at the Queen's Hotel for the winter.

* * *

Miss Marion Hoover, normal school student in Edmonton, arrived home for the holidays on Saturday, Dec. 22nd.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Battle, of Calgary, spent Xmas with the former's parents at the farm, and other relatives in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. Annie Kissick has as guests over the holidays her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kissick, of Vancouver

* * *

John Burgess, of Calgary, was visiting with his mother, Mrs. M. Murray, for a couple of days during Christmas.

* * *

Miss Irene Hoover, who is taking a special educational course in Edmonton, spent the vacation at the home of her parents.

* * *

Miss Sheila Murray, nurse-in-training at Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, spent Xmas and Boxing Day at her home in Delia.

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Dr. and Mrs. Holt, of Hanna, arrived by bus Xmas Eve, to spend the holiday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel.

* * *

Miss Teresa Ballf, who is a student at St. Rita's School in Rockyford, spent the Christmas and New Year's vacation at the home of her parents in Delia.

* * *

Miss Irene Battle, of the Bank of Commerce staff, Drumheller, spent the Xmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Battle, Delia.

* * *

Major F. T. Ward, attached to Meewata Park Depot, joined his wife for the Xmas vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

Albert Shoults, who teaches school near Huxley, Alberta, is spending the Xmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel.

* * *

Misses Phyllis Long, Edith Greer, Joan Price, Edna and Luella Scott, Ruth Craig, Valerie Larder, all of Calgary, arrived home for the holidays.

* * *

Mike and John Dmytruk, the former going to school in Calgary, and the latter attending University in Edmonton, spent Xmas at the home of their parents in Delia.

* * *

Miss Louise Battle, of the Main Branch Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, Calgary, spent the Xmas vacation at the farm home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Battle, west of Delia.

* * *

Pte. Norman A. Fitzsimmons, wife and baby daughter, of Calgary, arrived by train last Wednesday night on a week's visit with his grand-mother, Mrs. S. M. Harrison, his parents, and other friends in Delia.

* * *

Gordon Herzog, who is taking his fourth year Engineering course at the University of Alberta, arrived in Delia on Saturday, Dec. 22nd, to spend the holiday vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herzog.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Crouse, and the latter's mother, of Lacombe, were visitors with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hewson, over the Xmas week end. Mr. Crouse formerly ran the barber shop and pool hall at Craigmyle.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., and her friend Miss Arlene Pinch, R.N., both of whom are taking a Public Health Course at the University of Alberta, spent the Xmas and New Year's holidays with the former's parents in Delia.

Milton Hamilton visited at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Swayne, during the holiday vacation.

* * *

Mrs. M. D. Keith, of Byemoor, is visiting in Delia for two weeks, the guest of Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

Miss Lillian Horsky spent the Christmas vacation at the farm home of her father.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon, of Calgary, spent Xmas at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon.

* * *

Cpl. Wm. Hall, R.C.A.S.C., left on Sunday to return to his unit, following the Christmas furlough.

* * *

There will be an organization meeting of the Delia Branch of the Canadian Legion held in the Armouries on Wednesday, January 9th.

* * *

Miss Joan Armstrong, of Edmonton, spent the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herzog, and in renewing old friendships in the village.

* * *

Wm. Leckie was taken to the Drumheller Hospital by Wilbert Holland, his son-in-law, on Wednesday of last week, suffering from a slight heart affection.

* * *

Miss Margaret Carter, who is studying at the University of Alberta, and her brother George, of Calgary, spent the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carter.

* * *

The marriage of Gordon Foye (formerly of Delia), to Miss Betty Fielding, of Hanna, took place in Hanna on Xmas Eve. The happy couple later left by bus, accompanied by the groom's mother and sister, Mrs. Ernest Marshall, of Drumheller, on their honeymoon.

* * *

A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion will be held January 26th, when there will be an election of officers for the coming year. The Auxiliary sponsored another "Welcome Home" dance for veterans on Boxing Day of last week, when a large crowd was present and an exciting time was had by all.

* * *

The weather over the holiday season was comparatively mild. Christmas Day was bright and sunny with hoar frost lending a typical winter touch to the air. A series of mists have been experienced, rendering motor travel hazardous, particularly on some nights. However, temperatures have remained equable at around 6 below at nights, and rising throughout the day to a height of from 10 to 20 above.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

Starvation in Europe

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (U.N.N.R.A.) is set up to afford relief to people in distress in countries—not including Germany—devastated by war. The U.N.N.R.A. is financed by 31 countries, and each agreed to contribute 1% of its national income of the year 1943. Most countries have paid up in full, including Britain and Canada. The United States, however, still owes 550 million dollars of its share.

The need for funds is much greater than originally expected, so that the Director of the U.N.N.R.A., Mr. Lehman—an American—and General Eisenhower recently pressed the United States to pay up what it still owes. They have further asked all countries to contribute still another 1% of their national income "to alleviate widespread suffering, hunger and cold." One hundred shiploads of foodstuffs a month are now being shipped, but in spite of this the Director stated to Congress a few days ago that "during the month of November, 10,000 people will die of starvation and disease in Warsaw alone."

Mr. Lehmam further affirmed that "there is a serious risk of deaths by the millions this winter in Europe from starvation and disease unless considerably more funds are at once made available; that in Europe 180 million people are actually starving, or on the border line of starvation.

There are 280 miles of tramway tracks in Montreal.

Calgary Business College

High honors have come to the Calgary business College, in Calgary, Alberta. This well-known institute of business training has just been accepted as a fully accredited member of the American Association of Commercial Colleges.

This means that its graduates will be awarded a diploma that carries international recognition, as member schools of the A A C C are located not only in Canada, but also in the United States, Central and South America, and in far-off Australia.

The diploma itself is a guarantee to the prospective employer that its holder has received an efficient business training, because the objects of the American Association include standardized courses of study through a competent business organization, with modern equipment.

The Calgary business College was opened in January, 1940, by the late Mrs Mary R. Hussey, and quickly won recognition because of its many progressive features. Since the death of its founder, the school has continued its forward march under the management of Mr. F. P. Hussey, assisted by a thoroughly competent staff of instructors.

"Time Bombs"

The man who is always out for himself is always in bad with others

* * *

Let's face it. If we don't open up our hearts many of us may have to close up our business.

* * *

It's right to pull for a good man, but far better to pull WITH him.

* * *

The answer to atomic bombs is a spiritual upheaval.

* * *

We've had victory over our enemies. Now for victory over ourselves.

* * *

Civilization will become a farce unless Christianity becomes a force.

* * *

Our language may not be polished but it can always be clean.

* * *

A real friend is one who knows the worst about you yet expects the best.

* * *

Even when a small home goes to pieces, the nation it belongs to feels the bump.

* * *

Try a different life instead of a different wife.

* * *

I can't do a great deal for my nation unless I give a square deal to my neighbors.

* * *

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Birth

KILLIAN—Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Killian, at Edmonton General Hospital, on Thursday, Dec. 20, a sister for Tommy—Carol Loreen, 9 lbs. 10 ounces.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Jan 3, 4, 5 and 6. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time

THURSDAY, JAN. 3

6:00 p.m.	Drama.
6:30 "	Voice of Victor.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Peerless Parade.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Panorama.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	Gregory Clark.
10:15 "	Music for You.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 "	Johnny Home Show.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Round-up.
8:30 "	Eventide.
9:00 "	Books for the Times.
9:15 "	Concert in Miniature.
9:30 "	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 "	Raymond Arthur Davis.
10:15 "	Recital.
10:30 "	CBR Concert Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, JAN. 5

6:00 p.m.	Share the Wealth.
6:30 "	House Party.
7:00 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Impressions in Ivory.
10:00 "	Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
10:30 "	Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JAN. 6

6:00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 "	Week-End Review.
6:45 "	Alice in Wonderland.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Recital.
8:30 "	Sunday Night Show.
9:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
9:30 "	Soliloquy.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Yarns.

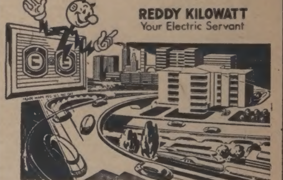
Cards of Thanks

The family of the late Norman J. McEwen wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks and appreciation to their many friends of Delia, Craigmyle, and Michichi and districts who loaned cars, sent beautiful flowers and cards of sympathy and made kind inquiries, helped us in our difficulties here at home; also to the pall-bearers who travelled to Didsbury, and all others who were kind to us in our recent loss of a dear husband and loving father.

Mrs. N. J. McEwen,
Jean, Laura, Norma.

I thank all my friends for the gifts, cards, and letters sent me while in hospital, and wish all a happy and prosperous New Year.

Mrs. George Lowe.



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